

DOMESTIC MISSIONS
OF THE
Protestant Episcopal Church.

APRIL, 1855.

A Respectful but Earnest Address to the Clergy.

EVERY thing we see and hear, confirms the conviction, that where the people have the opportunity to give for Missions, they are ready. Will you give them the opportunity?

The Clergy may do more to excite an interest, and promote the circulation of Missionary intelligence, through the SPIRIT OF MISSIONS and otherwise, than all other agencies combined. Will you make the effort for the sake of Christ and His Church?

The Missionary spirit will aid and promote every interest of the Church, Parochial, Diocesan, and General. Will you make the trial, *in* and *for* your parish, and for the sake of the kingdom of Christ? Only let every minister call his people to the work, lead them in it, exhort and encourage them to give and pray for it

and the work is done. Let every parish have the opportunity to give a contribution, no matter how small, and we can raise an hundred thousand dollars this year more easily than we raised fifty thousand last year. Let us try it, one and all !

California.

From Rt. Rev. Bishop Kip.

San Francisco, Jan. 1, 1855.

I CONTINUE an outline of my duties performed since my last report, exclusive of those in my parish of Grace Church.

September 22d, I went to Sacramento, being my third visit to that city since my arrival. Saturday, the 23d, was spent with one of the wardens in visiting different members of the Church, to strengthen them in their adherence to it, in the discouraging circumstances under which they are placed for the want of regular services.

In one respect, my visit here was providential, as I found at the hotel a young man, member of a church family at the East, who was lying in the last stage of consumption, and had expressed a desire to see a clergyman of our Church. He had been confirmed, but had never received the Holy Communion. I visited him daily, while there, administered the Holy Communion to him, and believe it was thus my privilege to smooth his pathway down the dark valley.

On the 24th, (*Fifteenth Sunday after Trinity*,) held service in the Methodist house of worship, which had been again for the third time kindly offered for our use. It was the first time the Holy Communion had ever been administered in this city by a clergyman of our Church, and though the notice was, of course, limited, seventeen persons came forward to receive it. I administered it again privately, in the afternoon, and baptized

three infants—one after the morning service, one after the evening service, and one privately.

The morning of the 25th was spent in visiting, where necessary, particularly the sick person, who died two days afterwards.

The Rev. Mr. Pratt, Rector elect of this parish, arrived in San Francisco Nov. 13th, and the following Sunday entered on his duties in this wide sphere. A suitable room for divine service has been provided for the present, and the congregation expect in the spring to erect a church edifice, which shall probably be surpassed by none in California. With a city around him of 14,000 inhabitants, and which has now become the capital of the State, the rector of this new parish has certainly as noble a field as he could desire.

October 8th, (*Seventeenth Sunday after Trinity*.) I consecrated Grace Church in this city, being the first consecration of a church edifice in California. The Rev. Drs. Ver Mehr and Clark, and the Rev. Mr. Wyatt, took part in the service. The Church is now entirely free from debt, and well filled, so that there is no obstacle in the way of its future prosperity.

October 24th, Friday, went by steamer to Benicia, about 40 miles from this city. Benicia proper is a small village, but being now the head-quarters of the Army on this coast, and the general military depot, it has extensive barracks, and a large number of officers and soldiers are collected here. Here are also the works of the Pacific Mail Steamship Co., which, with the houses of the *employees*, form quite a village. Service has been held here for some time by Major ———, of the Army, an earnest member of our Church, who has been licensed to act as lay-reader. Saturday was spent as usual in visiting members of the Church to prepare for the service of Sunday. — the 25th

26th
October 23d, (*Nineteenth Sunday after Trinity*.) held service morning and afternoon, in the Court-House, the public room of which has been granted for the use of our Church. Eight persons came forward to receive the Holy Communion. After spending two more days in pastoral visiting, I returned to San Francisco.

November 1st, went to San Jose (56 miles) to perform the burial service at the funeral of the Hon. Alexander Wells, (formerly a member of the New-York Legislature,) late Judge of the Supreme Court of this State.

November 2d, returned to San Jose. On the 13th, (*Twenty-second Sunday after Trinity*,) held service in the Presbyterian house of worship, which, as at my former visit, had been offered us. At the Holy Communion eighteen persons came forward, it being the first time this sacrament of our Church was administered in this place. In the afternoon, in the same place, I baptised one infant. The churchmen residing there can give a partial support to a clergyman, and I trust that, before long, arrangements will be made with some one to take that station. A railroad has been projected between San Francisco and San Jose. Should it be built, it will cause that valley to be filled with the villas of citizens of San Francisco, as it possesses every advantage of climate and soil to render it a delightful residence.

November 26th, (*Twenty-fourth Sunday after Trinity*,) in the evening, held confirmation in Grace Church, in this city, when twenty-one persons received that rite. Of these, twelve were from Grace Church, and nine from Trinity. The Rev. Mr. Holme, of the Church of England, chaplain of the British frigate President at that time in this harbor, performed the evening service, the Lessons being read by the Rev. Dr. Clark. The Rev. Mr. Wyatt announced the Psalm and Hymn, and read the preface to the Confirmation Service.

December 17th, (*Third Sunday in Advent*,) I spent at Oakland, on the opposite side of the Bay. The churchmen at that place have fitted up a public room, with chancel, pulpit, &c., and procured a bell to give notice of their service. Both morning and evening our service was well attended. The increasing facilities for communication with this city will soon render Oakland not only a delightful residence, but a place of importance.

The remaining Sundays have been passed in performing my regular duties as Rector of Grace Church.

On the 13th of November, three clergymen arrived in the steamer to strengthen the hands of those who were already

laboring here—the Rev. Mr. Pratt, Rector-elect of the Church of Sacramento, and Messrs. Large and Hager, appointed by the Missionary Committee. Mr. Large has gone to Stockton, and Mr. Hager to Marysville. Both have entered on their duties with the most flattering prospects of success. Rev. Mr. Syle, missionary to the Chinese, arrived on the last day of the year. As he cannot, for the present, officiate for the Chinese on Sunday, I have made arrangements for his officiating at Oakland, until some more permanent arrangement is made for that place.

The time would fail me, as would your space, were I to relate the numerous appeals I have received from all parts of the State to send them the services of the Church. I will give but two examples. From one growing place in the interior, they have written to me, that they would raise \$3,000 to erect a neat plank Church, and would begin by giving \$2,000 a year to a clergyman. The service of our Church has never been performed in that place, but I hope to visit it during this month.

From another rapidly increasing place, and one of the most important in California, a gentleman visited me to ask what I could do to furnish them with a clergyman. The place contains 5,000 inhabitants, and *has no Protestant service*. It is situated, too, in one of the most healthy and delightful parts of the State, the country around it being a perfect garden, free, therefore, from most of the physical discomforts to which our missionaries in the West are subjected. “Whom shall we send? and who will go for us?”

Oregon.

From Rt. Rev. Bishop Scott.

Portland, O. T., Jan. 1, 1855.

REV. AND DEAR BROTHER :—

When I wrote you a brief note early in October, I was on the eve of a journey up the Willamette Valley. The journey, performed mostly on horseback, was wearisome; but there was everything in the natural scenery, and in the hospitality of the people, to make it delightful. I was favored also in having the Rev. Mr. Fackler as my travelling companion.

Our journey was continued into Lane County, which is the southern county in this Valley, being bounded on the south by the Callapooyas Mountains. I was anxious to extend my visit into the Umpqua and Rogue River valleys, but that, for various reasons, was not deemed most expedient now. I had, however, learned quite enough of those valleys to know that there is an open and inviting field for our labors, if we had but the Missionary to occupy it.

Lane County is becoming well settled. At Eugene City, the County town, we held services on Sunday, October 8th, in the temporary Court-House, which was quite crowded. Mr. Skinner, one of the proprietors of the town site, kindly tendered us an acre of ground, for Church and Parsonage. We found two very interesting families of our Church in the neighborhood, in which are three communicants. Had we the Missionary, I would at once place him here, to extend his mission down the valley to Corvallis. Perhaps no part of Oregon is more inviting than this region. And now is the golden moment to lay the foundation of the Church.

My first official act was at Cathlamet, July 30, when *eight* persons were confirmed. In some respects this was an interesting service—there kneeled together a mother, four of her daughters, a grand-daughter and grand-son. The husband and father was confirmed in his youth by the same venerable Bishop who presided at the consecration of Bishop Seabury; the remaining one of the class was an interesting young lady from the neighborhood. There are here *twelve* communicants of the Church, and they hope by and bye to build a house of worship.

The next confirmation was at Oregon City, September 3, when *four* were confirmed.

On Sunday, September 24, assisted by Dr. McCarty, I consecrated Trinity Church, Portland, an account of which was sent you in one of the city papers. This was “a day much to be remembered,” for it was our first Church in Oregon, and the first time our beautiful consecration service had been performed on this coast. Henceforth we have “a local habitation”—our own House of Prayer.

In the same Church, on Sunday, October 1st, I confirmed *three*. I am shortly to hold a similar service at Champrey.

My last official act was on Saturday, 23d December, when I admitted Mr. James L. Daly as a candidate for Orders. To me this event is peculiarly encouraging, *as not one line of intimation* has reached me of the coming of any Missionary. I trust this is a pledge that the "Lord of the harvest" has heard our prayers.

I hoped before this to consecrate two other Churches—one at Salem and one at Milwaukie. An unexpected delay in procuring lime has delayed the former for a few weeks only. The consecration of the latter is appointed for Sunday next, January 7.

Since Dr. M'Carty's removal to Puget's Sound, where he is commencing a good work, Brother Fackler and myself are doing what we can to supply our most prominent points, hoping and praying that the Lord will send us help.

Maine.

Calais—Rev. G. W. Durell.

"SINCE my last report we have had the happiness to move from the hall, in which divine service had been held from the establishment of the Mission, into our new Church. This was consecrated on the 11th of May. The occasion of dedicating to the worship and service of Almighty God was truly a pleasant one, and it was rendered still more so by the fact that many clerical brethren of our own, and the Church of England, met here, on the borders of the two countries, for the first time. The sermon was preached by the Bishop of the Diocese: the Offertory at the Communion amounted to \$53. In the evening the rite of confirmation was administered to eleven persons.

"The impression made upon the members of this newly formed parish, by the solemnities which marked their happy entrance into their beautiful and appropriate house of prayer, will not be soon or easily effaced, and the serious and devout attention with which the crowded assembly joined in the prayers and

anthems, and heard the preached word, was a gratifying proof of the common interest felt in all the services of the day.

"As many abroad have contributed towards the erection of this Church, a brief description of it may not be out of place. And here we would once more make our grateful acknowledgment of the kindness, and truly christian liberality, of those brethren to whom our appeal was made. God bless them! and may all their names, at the last, be found written in the Church of the First Born in Heaven.

"Mr. J. Renwick, Jr., generously *gave* the plan from which the Church was built. It is designed in the style of architecture prevalent in the 13th century. It consists of a nave, aisles and chancel. The nave is 70 feet by 20, and the aisles are 50 by 10 feet. The chancel is of the same height as the nave, an unusual feature in a Parish Church. At the end of the south aisle is the vestry, and at the end of the north aisle is a library room. The roof is divided into seven bays longitudinally, and is open to the apex. The timber arches are of good design, most of them having trefoils in the spandrels. The intermediate, as well as the main rafters, are all visible, and the plastering is painted in excellent imitation of poplar boards placed longitudinally.

The roof is supported with six octagonal piers on either side of the nave, having neat capitals from which the arches spring. The roof is made to represent the wood of the cherry tree, and the entire arrangement of it is a very pleasing one. The chancel has a four lighted window, with tracery in the head. The chancel rail is low, and perforated with quatrefoils within lozenge-shaped compartments. The pulpit and prayer-desk are placed at the north and south sides of the chancel arch respectively. These articles of the furniture, which are at once elaborate and chaste in their design, were made entirely by the Rector. The communion table is well proportioned and covered with crimson broad-cloth, and surrounded by a deep rich fringe of the same color. It is furnished with a prayer-book, of singular beauty, the gift of a friend here. The seats are open and low, and painted in imitation of black walnut. The aisle windows are of one light, the heads of which are cinque-foiled. All the windows are glazed in quarries with brown enamelled glass. The interior of the Church pre-

sents buttresses between the windows, which are divided into two stages, having quick slopes with good mouldings. The copings of the gables are finished with corbie-steps: this, together with the bell turret, standing at the end of the south aisle, gives the building a very picturesque appearance. The most imposing feature of this Church is the finely proportioned tower, which stands at the end of the south aisle; it is 14 feet square at the base, and diminishes upwards by several stages, which are marked by effective string courses. The whole height of the tower is about 60 feet: within this an excellent clock, with four faces, has been placed by the city. The most gratifying fact of all, perhaps, ought not to be omitted here. There is no debt on the Church, and nearly all the pews are owned by the Parish, and rented from year to year for the support of the services. Before long, it is hoped, this will yield a sum sufficient to enable us to dispense with all aid from the Missionary Board. We feel very sensibly the want of an organ, but we hope that this, like our former wants, will not long remain unsupplied."

New-Hampshire.

Concord—Rev. N. E. Marble, D. D.

"THIS parish has been of slow growth from the beginning, and such has been its condition during the past year.

"Owing to deaths and removals, the number of communicants remains the same as at the commencement of the year, though seven persons have been confirmed and added to the communion.

"The number of families, however, has been increased by several additions; and it is an encouraging circumstance, that in some instances individuals who have joined us, have done so, because they were satisfied, upon examination, that the claims of the Church are well founded.

"Your missionary has labored to enlarge the influence of the Church, and advance the Kingdom of Christ in this place, by diligently preaching the Gospel, administering the sacraments,

and celebrating the offices of the Church on Sundays, and the principal holy days ; and by holding, during a part of the year, a stated weekly lecture, by catechising the children of the Sunday-School, and by instructing, on Monday evenings, a Bible class of young gentlemen.

"Though all the fruits of these labors do not yet appear, still we have every reason to believe that they are blessed of Him who giveth the increase—to the strengthening of the parish, and the forwarding of the great work which the Board and its missionaries are appointed to accomplish."

Hanover—Rev. E. Bourns, LL.D.

"During the past six months the services in this Church have been regularly kept up every Sunday, morning and afternoon. In April, the Rev. George T. Chapman, D. D., came to reside for a time in Hanover, and kindly volunteered to take the morning service for me, as I was obliged to officiate in the forenoon at Norwich. He continued his services regularly, and with much satisfaction to the people, until two weeks since, when he left the village. He administered the Holy Communion monthly, during his stay with us.

"The general condition of things here has been highly satisfactory, for some time past. We have had excellent music, which has never failed us. The attendance has been good, and the audience always in the highest degree orderly and attentive. This is by no means a favorable soil for the growth of the Church; the large majority of the people had never witnessed our services until our little chapel was opened amongst them; and they had grown up with the fixed notion that ours is a religion handed down to us from those who had driven out their Puritan Fathers from the Motherland; and that we have been, and must always continue to be mere formalists, destitute of all vital religion. These prejudices are now, however, wearing away; and we are regarded with much more favor than formerly. Still the old notions remain in the old people, though somewhat mollified, and they do not come to us in great numbers. But the attendance of young people is large; and there seems good reason to hope that they will grow up and live in the love of the Church and its ordinances.

"We have had the satisfaction of seeing one of our young men (who has just graduated at Dartmouth) pass, after having been amongst us for two years, into the Theological Seminary, New-York. His conduct whilst with us gives us good reason to hope that he will become an intelligent and useful minister of the Gospel.

"Our excellent Bishop Chase visited us yesterday, (the 24th,) preached morning and afternoon, and confirmed one young gentleman. We trust this is a beginning of good things.

"The opening of the academic year brings us some new young members to our congregation. I regret, however, that they have not brought me regular testimonials or letters of introduction from their pastors at home.

"We are still without a clergyman at Norwich. This must in some measure interfere with the services at Hanover. But we are doing all in our power to find some one to come here and help us. We hope soon to be successful."

Florida.

St. Augustine—Rev. A. A. Miller.

"A WINTER passed in Florida, during last year, enabled me to realize what I yet feel more sensibly from my brief residence here, that it is emphatically a missionary diocese, and must be sustained by aid from the Church without, for some time to come. Yet there are points now needing missionary aid, which promise to grow rapidly, and become in a little while self-supporting. We only need, as is the universal cry, a few earnest-minded men, who are willing to risk something at first, with the prospect of ultimate success, and permanent good to the cause of Christ and His glorious Kingdom. Our excellent Bishop labors in faith, though I have sometimes wondered how he could bear the discouragements to which he has been subjected; but the Grace of God is all-powerful, and I trust that brighter days are in store for the Church in Florida."

*Alabama.**Cahaba—Rev. George D. Cushman.*

"DURING the year past the parish have erected and furnished a beautiful Gothic Church, which was consecrated in May last, for an account of which, reference is made to the July number of the Spirit of Missions.

"The Church cost about \$6,000, and to raise the sum has taxed the parish very severely. But they are not discouraged, nor cast down, but with one mind are devising ways to pay the small balance which the vestry have assumed.

"Another year, we trust, will bring about far better spiritual results, having now a shelter for the ark of God.

"The offerings for various canonical purposes we are proposing to distribute at Easter.

"I am trying to prepare the parish to relinquish their missionary stipend; but so hardly have they been pressed in the erection of their Church, that at present they are unable to do so. The expense of living is very great here, as it is in most places in the South. By another year I trust this will become a self-supporting station.

"We did not enter our new Church until the last Sunday in March. Previous to that time our services had only been held upon alternate Sundays—the remaining time being spent by me under the advice of the Bishop, in administering to vacant parishes, and in assisting my brethren of the clergy."

*Louisiana.**Alexandria—Rev. A. D. McCoy.*

"THE Church, of which I wrote in my last semi-annual Report, as nearly completed, has been finished and consecrated. Since then, the attendance upon the services of Sunday morning has been more than doubled in number. The Sunday-school has been commenced with encouraging success, and we have all the appearance of a settled parish.

"The need of additional laborers is much felt in carrying the

ordinances of our holy religion to the neighborhoods around, and especially to the large number of servants who are yet not reached with the offers of mercy. We earnestly hope that the results of holding services among the colored people have been such as to awaken a deeper interest in this department of Christian enterprise, such as will show itself in liberally providing means for supporting all the ministers required in this very important and too much neglected work.

“In closing this my fourth Annual Report, and withdrawing from the relations of your missionary, I wish to express my sincere thanks for the generous aid I have received.”

*Mississippi,**Calvary Church—Rev. B. Halsted.*

“In this parish there has been no important change since my last report. The attendance upon public worship has generally been good; several families and individuals, not included among the members of the parish, usually attending, and inducing the hope that through the attractive influence of our liturgy, they may finally be one with us. The Holy Communion is administered monthly; and in a distant part of the county I have baptised one child, a great grand-son of the first Bishop of Maryland.

“A small parsonage, now nearly completed, has been occupied since the first of August. The Church edifice, however, owing to the difficulty of procuring workmen, is not yet finished; though having the materials, and the funds on hand, we still hope to have it done before winter.

“At Lexington I continue to officiate on the first Sunday in each month, generally having very good congregations, and with a fair prospect of the permanent establishment of the Church there at no distant day. In the southern part of the county, some twenty miles distant, I have lately heard of several persons attached to the Church, and have made arrangements for visiting them, and holding services in their neighborhood.”

Yazoo—Rev. W. Parker Scott.

"Since my last annual report I have baptised twenty-four colored adults, and nine white; thirty-four white infants, and twenty seven colored. Twenty-eight colored persons have been confirmed, and thirteen white. There are several candidates at this time for confirmation. With this report I resign the missionary duties of this station.

"This parish is now free of debt, under which it has labored for years. If it is soon supplied with a Rector—and to this end we trust every necessary exertion will be made—there are assurances of support, exclusive of missionary aid. I expect to reside in the parish for some time to come, and am willing to officiate for the people, at such intervals as are necessary, when my health permits, and until they are enabled to procure the services of one who will labor efficiently and faithfully in the cause of our Holy Religion."

Tennessee.

Brownsville—Rev. J. W. Bogert.

"Our Church is ready to receive the roof. Cost about \$4,000. We have \$3,600—and when I state that not a man of wealth belongs to the parish; that one gentleman has given his *whole income for a year, for his personal services as clerk in a store*; that a widow lady has given half her entire income, \$100, for two successive years, our brethren abroad may esteem it a privilege to aid us.

"I preach once a month at Ripley, where Dr. Oldham is making arrangements to build a small Church.

"I preach occasionally at Somerville, and on my last visit bought a lot for a Church, and presented it to the Vestry, who have \$1,700 for building."

Illinois.

Warsaw—Rev. S. R. Childs.

At Warsaw our prospects were never more promising. Our Church is completed and nearly out of debt. Since we first oc-

cupied it, (about two months since,) there have been baptized fifteen children and three adults. The congregation is more than doubled, and the support pledged for the ensuing year is more than twice the amount of any year previous, being about \$400.

"It is hoped that the Missionary stipend will not be needed after another year.

"Thirteen candidates were prepared for confirmation, but the Bishop was unable to meet his appointment for that office and consecration."

Springfield—Rev. J. W. Pierson.

"The Parish of Christ Church, Waukegan, is the only one established in Lake County, among a population of nearly 10,000 souls.

"The town of Waukegan has a population of about 5,000. It is situated upon a high bluff overlooking Lake Michigan, about forty miles north of Chicago.

"It is a remarkably healthy situation, and the town is growing rapidly in size, wealth and importance.

"The establishment of the Church in this place is owing mainly to the self-denying labors of the Rev. John McNamara, through whose instrumentality a good brick Church building was erected, and a good congregation collected.

"The congregation now consists of about thirty families, and the ordinary attendance is about one hundred. There is a fine Church, well furnished throughout, free from any incumbrance, and the parish bids fair to increase rapidly, and to become in a few years eminently flourishing.

"By the removal of the late rector to Springfield, the parish is at present destitute of a minister. It is to be hoped, however, that some one will soon be found to take the charge of this parish, and care for this scattered flock."

Peru—Rev. Eli Adams.

"The visit of our beloved Bishop in May was one of great interest. The rite of confirmation was administered to eight persons—the first confirmation ever held in the place. Our Sunday-school is quite pleasant and interesting. I regard the Sun-

day-school, particularly in this place, an exceedingly important agency : I uniformly attend it. I have attended two funerals, thirty miles distant ; visited in another direction to the distance of fourteen miles. There are a few families scattered in all directions at different distances, too far to attend at either Peru or La Salle. I have been embarrassed in this part of the Missionary work for want of a house. Our stated Sunday services at Peru are morning and evening—at La Salle, at 3, P. M., rather too much for my strength. I was obliged to suspend the second service at Peru a short time, during the excessively hot weather. We now have the three services on Sunday. A few days since I visited, the second time, a sick family, six miles out of town ; baptized two children, and preached a funeral sermon. The condition of this parish is encouraging ; a lot has been purchased, (cost \$800,) for the Church, and some \$2,000 subscribed towards building. If we had a Church adapted to our wants, it would help to give stability and permanence to the parish. I have found it exceedingly discouraging at La Salle, but to the eye of faith prospects are rather brightening. The population of the two places is some 7,000. The Papacy has a strong hold, and infidelity, in a thousand forms, perhaps still stronger. Protestant Churches and Schools are almost things of naught, but both are steadily gaining position and influence. I desire to see the Church all spiritual life ; rich in the fruits of faith ; abundant in prayer ; and multitudes coming into the fold of Christ with lamps trimmed and burning. The work now is one of faith—breaking up the fallow ground, sowing in hope, and watering with tears.—God can give the increase.”

Aurora—Rev. J. H. Waterbury.

“As you desire ‘facts and incidents of interest,’ connected with our field of labor, and as much as possible the condition, *physical, moral, and religious*, of it, I cordially respond to your request.

“There is much in this Western field to encourage us ; perseverance and common sense are requisite elements for success here. There is not so much foreign influence here, as is commonly reported. There is a New-York and New-England com-

plexion to society, very pleasant and gratifying. There is generally much enterprise and liberality.

"While I hesitate not to show my love and attachment to my own Church, I condemn not others. I think a consistent and manly support of our Church in its aggressive and adhesive character, in the West, will tell mightily on its future prosperity in America. It were better not to sow seed, than to allow it to wither into base prejudices. I am satisfied the Church could have been successfully established here ten years ago, as well as to-day. The former missionary to this place was not supported physically or spiritually: of course the Church drooped. A study of, and appreciation of western character, with frequent visits and attentions, effect more than beautifully elaborated discourses.

"I will report to you first, of the physical condition:

"Within 18 miles along the Fox River, a beautiful stream, are situated five thriving villages, from 500 to 5,000 inhabitants; in each of which I preach regularly twice a month. At Aurora there are services and Sunday-school every Sunday. Until October, I have preached morning and evening here, to thoroughly establish the central Church. Trinity Church was organized in 1849, and the building erected this year. It is now finished, except the tower. The success of this undertaking, costing over \$3,500, is chiefly due to the liberality of our citizens, and my friends in Holy Trinity Church, Brooklyn, L. I. It is a neat brick church, Gothic style, 56 by 35, with open roof, cherry and oak pews, &c. It is very much admired by visitors, and is considered by the Bishop and others as the most appropriate structure for its object in this region of country. A good melodeon and choir add to the interest of the congregation worshipping in it.

"The Church is free of incumbrance, and was consecrated to the worship of Almighty God on July 18th, 1854, in the presence of a large and appreciating audience. Aurora is a commercial emporium for the farming communities around it. On a well-conducted line of railway, its beautiful residences and building sites on two commanding bluffs, its four first class temperance hotels, its stone school-buildings, with other noticeable facts, will attract, still more, Chicago merchants and eastern farmers to settle here. It resembles the New-England villages more than west-

ern settlements usually do. I hear almost every day of English and American churchmen who have been quietly hid among the sects, but are now disposed to show the purity of their early education.

"The churchmen at Oswego, Batavia, and Geneva, have lots, and are soliciting funds for two \$1,000 chapels, to be so built that they may be enlarged hereafter.

"At St. Charles we have a neat wood Church, built for the Swedes under Mr. Unonius, of Chicago. It was mortgaged and foreclosed at \$160. The ladies have raised the amount, and we begin a Sunday-school, and preach for the first time in it next Sunday, Oct. 22d.

"At Naperville, 12 miles distant, a missionary (settled at St. Charles) could hold evening service, and eventually have a prosperous Church.

"Lots and \$500 were offered by one man for a Church here. Distance and time prevent my services. Duty seems to confine my attention to 'Trinity Church,' Aurora, 'St. John's,' Oswego, 'St. Mark's,' Geneva, and 'Church of the Atonement,' St. Charles. The four last were organized canonically under my direction.

"Thus far, I can only in thankfulness say, 'It is the Lord's work;' may our help ever be in His name who doeth all things well.

"The moral and religious condition may be readily known by reference to the accompanying schedule, filled out according to your form.

"This report is only for three months, to October.

"I have baptized 29 infants and adults, prepared 13 for Confirmation, have 30 communicants, 50 in the Sunday-school. My parish and Sunday-school libraries from Holy Trinity aid very much in drawing together the youth and children; six burials, one marriage.

"I have been very much encouraged and supported in my arduous labors by the Sunday-school and Church of Holy Trinity, Brooklyn. I could wish that other missionaries at the West might have similar pleasant and Christian associations.

"May 'Jehovah Jireh' ever preside over the Church in this Diocese."

Wisconsin.

Portage—Rev. H. M. Thompson.

"I TAKE the liberty of sending you, for the 'Spirit of Missions,' a short account of the visitation of Right Rev. Bishop Kemper to this part of the State, hoping that a faint relation of the real *practical* work that a Missionary Bishop is called to perform, may stimulate the Church to greater sympathies and greater efforts.

"The Bishop wrote me, some two weeks ago, that we might expect him in Portage on Wednesday night, the 17th inst., and that from that time until Tuesday morning, (to-day,) he could devote to our place, and those adjacent, authorizing me to make the appointments.

"Accordingly, appointments were made for Thursday night, at Baraboo, seventeen miles distant, across the Wisconsin River; for Newport, 20 miles distant, up the river, on Friday night for the Missionary; and for Manston, 42 miles distant, on the Lemonweir, on the same night, for the Bishop, who, returning on Saturday, should be ready to give to Portage all day on Sunday.

"Wednesday night brought our Bishop from Madison, but as accidents are put out of our plans, the ice on the river sunk that night, and we were unable to cross, to keep the appointment at Baraboo on Thursday night.

"A statement of the case was sent over on Saturday, however, and a new appointment made for Monday night.

"On the morning of Friday, at half past six, the Bishop, my brother, and myself set off. We reached Newport (after having lost our way in the woods, and wandered about for some time) at twelve, and after dinner the Bishop went on to Manston, 22 miles, leaving me at Newport. I was somewhat alarmed about his losing the way again, and being unable to reach his destination in time, as he was himself.

"At night quite a large congregation assembled in a hall, and I read service and preached; the first time this, that the banner of the Church was raised at this place. It is a point of great importance, promising to become one of the largest towns in the State, when its immense natural advantages, in the shape

of water-power, are improved. On Saturday, at noon, the Bishop arrived on his way back. He had found a tolerable road, and had arrived in time for the performance of service. I believe he baptized some infants, and thus he, as in so many other points in the West, was the pioneer—the first clergyman to preach the Gospel, and administer the sacraments in another new community. He found Manston a rapidly growing place, already of importance, and some Church people there anxious for Church privileges. But where are the men? The Bishop can only look to Nashotah when appeals are made from all parts of this wide field, in the most earnest terms. Will the Church aid him more abundantly to sustain it?

“On Saturday night we arrived at Portage, all safe. I really should have thought the Bishop would have been tired, but I believe he does not know what that word expresses.

“On Sunday morning he preached in ‘our upper room’ to a congregation of over four hundred, confirmed *twelve* persons, and administered the Holy Communion to some forty humble and thankful recipients. It was the first public confirmation in this young city, and the first communion since the present missionary took charge. It was an important time for our young parish. Eyes, unused to weep, dropped tears, and hearts were searched, and deep communing with the silent spirit was visible in many faces. In the evening the Bishop preached again to a deeply attentive congregation.

“After the second lesson, two candidates came forward for baptism. The missionary baptized them, and after the sermon, the Bishop confirmed them and two others, thus making sixteen, who on Sunday renewed their vows. Three other candidates (females) were prevented from being present by sickness and the inclemency of the weather. It was a genuine Wisconsin winter-day.

“On Monday I was to take the Bishop to Baraboo. The river had frozen again, and he was expected at night. The thermometer was fifteen degrees below zero. The ride was seventeen miles, most of it along the banks of a frozen river, and over a bare prairie, with the wind blowing bitterly the *wrong* way, right in our teeth. We could only get an open buggy; but the

Bishop was ready at 8, A. M. to face the prairie. He preached twice, confirmed twice, addressed the candidates, and administered the communion ; and having been on his feet till nine or ten at night, might be called pretty good for a sexagenarian.

“ We bundled ‘the buffaloes’ as best we might, and started, and after a ‘spicy’ ride, with the icicles hanging round our faces, arrived in Baraboo. We found preparations made for service in the evening. At a previous visit, which I made, we organized a parish under the name of St. Paul’s, and our junior warden fitted up a pleasant hall for its use. This we found lighted and warmed, and in the evening a large congregation assembled, though they had been disappointed once, when I read prayers, and the Bishop preached in his own earnest manner to a congregation, where there were no *sleepers*. The responses were well made, and the singing was by all who had tongues. There are some communicants, (about twelve,) at this place, and they have taken hold in the right spirit. I expect to see, shortly, a flourishing parish at Baraboo. The field is ripe ; the opportunity is now a golden one ; but *they want regular services*, and who will supply them ?

“ I hate to leave Portage for an hour. There is work enough here, in a place that already counts four thousand, and is growing to be the first inland town in the State before five years. I can only *steal* an evening for Baraboo occasionally, and there are Newport and other towns fast rising. What can we do ? The Church can give an answer ; will she, in word and deed ?

“ The Bishop has an appointment for to-night at Madison, and after seeing him in the ‘express,’ to ride again forty miles in this bitter weather, over the ‘bluffs,’ and preach in another vacant parish, when he has performed the journey, I rode home alone, feeling that not one of *his* clergy should *dare* complain. May the great head of the Church long spare him to the north-west !

“ Thus ended a visitation that we have long looked forward to. It will leave a deep mark on this part of the field ; it will renew hope and courage ; and I trust when the next is made, it may

be to confirm a class at Baraboo, a larger one here, and consecrate at least one Church.

"May God answer the prayers of His people, that thus His heritage may be blessed."

Iowa.

Cedar Rapids—Rev. S. Goodale.

"HERE, as in every field of christian labor, we have great need of faith and patience. Amidst the many changes of this western country, sometimes we are cheered, and sometimes greatly discouraged, but never wholly cast down, for we believe the Lord of the harvest will crown his work in his own time.

"When I sometimes realize that I stand alone as a clergyman of our Church, in the interior of Iowa, I am constrained to pray most earnestly that the Lord would send more laborers into his vineyard.

"One of our greatest hindrances in this parish, is the want of a place for public worship. We are tossed around here and there, *never* having a place where the Gospel would have a hearing at the east, save by those who love their Saviour.

"This we are trying to remedy, even beyond our present means. At this very time the workmen are enclosing our Church, whose naked walls have so long been testifying against us.

"You can hardly imagine the difficulty in building Churches here, by reason of the scarcity of workmen and materials; and yet there is an absolute necessity of this, would we ensure any permanency in a parish.

"Within the year I have added nine new communicants, two have removed, and one died"

Missouri.

Weston and St. Joseph—Rev. W. N. Irish.

"YESTERDAY (the second Sunday in Advent) was certainly one of the happiest days that I ever passed in the work of the

Gospel ministry. The day was not altogether pleasant ; yet our little room was crowded to excess, and many for want of seats were compelled to leave. The audible response, the earnest and reverent attention paid to the joyful services of Advent, reminded me of early days, when I listened to the same soul-inspiring worship, conducted by the then Rector of Trinity Church, Buffalo, N.Y., now the zealous Bishop of this Diocese.

"We have recently been making efforts to form a choir. A melodeon has been procured ; and after its arrival, we discovered that there was no one in the congregation, except the Pastor, sufficiently acquainted with the chants to perform them. The best that could be done under the circumstances was, for me to step from the chancel, which I could readily do, as it is not 'well elevated,' and conduct that part of the services myself. My reward was great when I discovered the whole congregation, with 'one heart,' joining with me in our Advent praises to Almighty God. I shall soon be released from this double duty, as I have a young lady under my instruction who will soon be able to play.

"Recently, I performed the marriage service in Kansas. We crossed the Missouri River, five miles above St. Joseph, and where the distance was only three miles above the ferry. In order to get to the bride's residence, we were obliged to go a circuitous route, which made the distance nearly ten miles. There was a company gathered of some fifty persons, from the surrounding 'claims.' The log-house was some 35 or 40 by ten feet wide, unfinished, through the crevices of which the stars could be plainly seen ; and divided into two apartments, one used for sleeping, and the other for culinary purposes. The building was separated by an open space, around which were hung harness, ox-gearing of various descriptions, ham, bacon, &c. The hardy settlers listened with attention to our beautiful form of the solemnization of matrimony. All, with the exception of a noble-hearted churchman, a parishioner of mine, who has a 'claim,' never witnessed it before. The fee was about sufficient to pay the expense of getting there and back.

"Since my last report, death has removed two persons from this Mission, both of whom received their first communion at

my hands. One was a young married lady, formerly of Maryland, and a parishioner of the Rev. Joshua Peterkin. The other was a young man who had lived twelve years in this part of the country, and had neither attended nor was acquainted with the Episcopal Church. In the early part of his sickness, a friend solicited me to visit him, warning me at the same time to be careful how I introduced the subject of religion. After a few words of sympathy, I talked as plainly as I could to those that were 'whole, inwardly imploring my Master that His Word might reach the heart of the 'sick' one. Before leaving him, I asked very kindly if he would allow me to pray with him. Judge of my mortification, when I received in substance this answer :—' He had no objection to my praying, although he did not care for or desire my prayers.' I opened the Prayer-book at 'The Order for the Visitation of the Sick,' and the company kneeling with me, I used all that was applicable to his condition, and on rising, saw the tears glistening in his eyes. The words of our beloved Church were new doctrine to him, and had effectually worked upon that stubborn heart. The visits of your Missionary were after that agreeable to him. The Bible and the Book of Common Prayer became inseparable companions. The Lord with them did comfort him, when he was 'sick upon his bed.' They 'made all his bed in his sickness.' After proper evidence of his faith in the atoning blood of Jesus, I administered to him Holy Baptism and the Eucharist. God, in His allwise providence, did not see fit to restore him to health. It was my sad duty to repeat for him the 'Commendatory Prayer at the point of departure,' and, in the presence of a large concourse of people, to 'commit his body to the ground; earth to earth: ashes to ashes: dust to dust; looking for the general resurrection in the last day, and the life of the world to come, through our Lord Jesus Christ.'

"On my last visit to Weston, your Missionary suffered very much. The cold was intense, compelling me to run on foot a large part of the way to keep from freezing.

"All whom your Missionary has met with since last Sunday, are anxiously desirous of having a better place of worship; and we are now making efforts towards that desirable end. Our

Bishop has promised to make us a visit of a few weeks in the spring; when, from the subscriptions already received, I think we shall be able to lay the corner-stone of our new Church."

Intelligence.

[WE have received the following letters from the Secretary, in continuation of his Southern journey. Though he meets everywhere with the depression consequent upon the pestilence and hurricane of last summer, and the temporary injury to various interests arising from these and other causes, yet he everywhere meets with *warm hearts*, even in *this cold winter*, at the South, and willing, if not open and liberal hands.]

"SAVANNAH, Georgia, 5th March, 1855.

"In returning the account of my journey and acts, I would record my devout and earnest gratitude to God, for kind protection, continued health, and the cheering power of cordial kindness, and warm-hearted hospitality.

"On Quinquagesima Sunday, Feb. 18, I preached in the morning in the venerable Church of St. Michael, Charleston, and made a collection, one on their regular system of monthly offerings for Missions, where all not designated was given to our object. In the afternoon preached in St. Philip's Church, the parish church of the lamented Bishop Gadsden, and of which his nephew, bearing his name, is now the assistant minister. No collection was made, as the last Sunday was the time for their monthly offerings, and a simultaneous movement had just been made in all the city churches, for the Church of the Holy Communion, now rapidly advancing to completion, under the rectorship of the Rev. Mr. Porter, and under the most favorable auspices. In the evening preached in Grace Church, with a fine congregation, and a collection diminished by the same causes. On Ash Wednesday, Feb. 21st, preached in St. Paul's, Radcliffeborough, which is now within the limits of the city of Charleston, a large and noble edifice, for the Rev. Dr. Hanckel, who, we regret to say, was confined to his house by temporary illness, but to whose cordial kindness we were much

indebted, as also for his promise to give his next monthly offerings to our Domestic Missions. The Rev. Mr. Shand, of Columbia, kindly assisted in the services. I preached in the afternoon in St. Philip's Church ; and in the evening, in the lecture-room of the same Church, addressed a congregation of colored people, at this, their regular Wednesday evening lecture. I was much interested in the general responses, the fine chanting and music, and the devout and attentive aspect of the congregation, which would compare favorably with that of many a favored and established congregation.

"I may here acknowledge my obligations to the kindness and courtesy of the clergy of Charleston, and to the hospitality of the Rev. Rector of St. Philip's, which made my stay so pleasant. On Friday morning I read prayers again in St. Philip's, and the Rector read an excellent sermon to a large and attentive congregation.

"On Saturday morning, Feb. 24, I left Charleston for Columbia, in company with the Rev. Mr. Shand, of St. Peter's, Columbia, at whose hospitable home, after a short detention of an hour, (the first in all my journey,) I found a warm welcome and a pleasant sojourn.

"On Sunday, Feb. 25, I preached in St. Peter's Church, both morning and afternoon. The day was dark and rainy, and the morning services, when a collection was made, were interrupted by an untoward alarm of fire, notwithstanding which, there was a good contribution, which the Rector kindly promised to add to, at no distant period. I was exceedingly pleased with my visit in Columbia ; the beautiful town, a city of gardens and taste, the gem of a church, perfect in its proportions and rich in its appointments, and the whole blending in harmonious beauty and fine effect, and the excellent Rector, all left a most pleasant impression, notwithstanding the extreme cold, and the robe of pure snow which the morning of Monday revealed, but its noon-day sun had removed.

"I left Columbia on Monday afternoon, and on Tuesday arrived at Augusta, (having spent the night at Kingsville,) where I found the faithful of the Church of the Atonement just coming from evening prayers, and had a cordial greeting

from the Rector, and a pleasant evening with the Rev. Dr. Ford, of St. Paul's. There being no present opening for my work, as the Advent Collection had been made, and everything was depressed, I left Augusta on Wednesday morning, and reached Savannah on the evening of that day, Feb. 28th, where I had a cordial welcome from the Rt. Rev. Bishop Elliot, and the Rev. Mr. Clark, of St John's; to the kind hospitality of the latter of whom I was much indebted during my stay. I regretted to find the Bishop suffering from severe indisposition, which, however, did not deprive me of the pleasure of much pleasant converse, and profitable counsel from him. The whole Church has reason for rejoicing and gratitude, that his valuable life was spared during the trying exposure and crushing labors of the late season of pestilence, which have won for him the veneration, as he had long enjoyed the admiration, of his diocese and of the Church.

"The combined effects of the yellow fever and the hurricane have been most disastrous in Savannah, paralyzing and crippling the most able and liberal, and for a time staying the free and flowing tide of large-hearted bounty.

"This Diocese, so much of which is missionary ground, and which needs and deserves the fostering aid of our General Missions, has not only of late received no external aid, but I was pleased and surprised to learn from the Bishop, has, during his Episcopate, raised and expended, of itself, in the support of the Church, on diocesan missions, church building and other objects, the munificent sum of a third of a million dollars, (\$350,000.) This is a noble sign of earnest life and onward progress.

"On the 2d Sunday in Lent, March 4th, I preached in Christ Church, Savannah, and assisted the Rt. Rev. Bishop Elliot in the Communion, the Rev. Mr. Gibson, city missionary, reading the morning prayer, and in the evening preached again in the same Church, the Bishop being able only to take part in the morning services. In the afternoon I preached in St. John's Church, and assisted the Rector in the evening prayer. No collections were made, for the causes already stated, and other local reasons, but a cordial interest manifested, and promises made of early contributions, especially for the work and field of Bishop Scott, in whom the Diocese of Georgia naturally feels a deep and lively interest.

"I leave Savannah with pleasant recollections of kind and christian converse, and a Sunday of no small labor, but great satisfaction in the services, and especially in the Holy Communion, that holy bond of fellowship with the absent and dear, that rich feast of inward grace and strength, and that sweet and cheering antepast of Heaven."

"STEAMER OCTAVIA, on the
"ALABAMA RIVER, *March 8, 1855.* }

"I LEFT Savannah on Monday morning, March 5th, for Macon, the air balmy and genial, and a great relief from the extreme cold, which seemed to have transferred a northern winter to a southern clime.

"I reached Macon at 6½ P. M., and regretted to find the new Rector, Rev. H. K. Rees, quite indisposed, so much so that he had been unable to preach on Sunday, though he had the other services and the communion. He expressed a cordial interest in our work, and promised to aid the circulation of the SPIRIT OF MISSIONS, which every Rector might do, and thus most efficiently further the cause.

"At 3 o'clock in the morning I took the cars for Columbus, where I had the pleasure of meeting the Rev. Mr. Dalzel, late of the British West Indies, but now a valued Presbyterian of Georgia, and the worthy successor of Bishop Scott, in the important parish of Columbus. I had met him in New-York last summer, soon after which he visited the South, without any intention or expectation of settling there. But Providence brought him to the aid of the Right Rev. Bishop Elliot, in the midst of the fearful pestilence, when he greatly needed, and highly prized his devoted and valuable services. So true is it, that 'it is not in man that walketh, to direct his steps.' He is remembered with interest, at the North, by those who had the pleasure to make his acquaintance.

"Learning that the river was very low, and the boats uncertain, and being engaged for Sunday in Mobile, I was obliged to forego the expected pleasure of spending the day at Columbus,

and press on to Montgomery, which I reached at 4 P. M. Regretting the absence of the Right Rev. Bishop Cobbs, and my inability to pay my respects to his assistant and family, and spend a day, as I had hoped, I took the steamer Octavia for Mobile, at 6 P. M. Our steamer, not of the largest or most comfortable class, was better suited to the low state of the river, from her light draught of water, and was well manned and managed. The first night was spent in apprehension of grounding on some of the many bars in that part of the river; but we came safely over them. Wednesday was a bright and beautiful day; but in the extreme draught and low water, a driving, drenching rain would have been far more welcome. About 10 A. M. we landed at the pretty town of Selma, on the right bank of the river, where, being unable to leave the boat, I sent my card, with a message, to the Rev. Mr. Platt, the Rector there, who soon appeared, and kindly urged me to remain; but I was obliged to go on. His bell, calling to morning prayer, broke off our short, but pleasant interview. About twenty miles below, we touched at Cahaba for a few moments. I regretted not being able to see the Rev. Mr. Cushman, our Missionary there, (to whom I sent a message), nor to visit his beautiful Church, which is on the river bank, with its tower, its transepts, and its graceful spire, pointing heavenward, reminding the passers by of a refuge for the weary, and reading out its lessons of duty and warning.

"We passed to-day the plantation of William R. King, the late Vice-President of the United States, who enjoyed for a few weeks his elevation to this high office, and then in this quiet spot, congenial with serious preparation and with death, furnished another illustration of the vanity of earthly honors, and the universal reign of the remorseless and inevitable conqueror.

"Towards evening, just as its shades were stealing over us, we had an exciting scene. Two steamers, the Montgomery and Cremona, lay grounded just below us, in the channel, and the prospect of our going on seemed for a little while dark indeed; but our Captain determined to make the effort to pass between them, and aided, if not by prosperous gales, by favoring Heaven, we gently glided over, to the great joy of our large and anxious number of passengers.

"On Thursday, about noon, we passed the wreck of the Douglas, a steamer whose boiler exploded, and which was burned to the water's edge, with a great loss of life, reminding us of the uncertainty of life, and the many perils incident to travel on our Southern and Western waters. It should increase our thankfulness to the kind care of a protecting Providence who has kept us from similar accidents and evils. The wreck of the Clifton lay a little further on, which had struck upon a snag and sunk ; but without any loss of life. Here we passed safely over the most dreaded point on the river, Taite's Shoals, which, once accomplished, we felt our way was comparatively easy and clear.

"Towards sundown we landed for wood, at Fort Stoddard, a place memorable for the arrest of Aaron Burr, (when meditating his base treason,) by the gallant lieutenant, afterwards Major-General Gaines. A small arsenal now marks the spot, and we could not but think of the fearful fall of one who stood so high, and of his adding to the crime of treason, that of murder, when the country mourned the sad loss of her noble and invaluable Hamilton.

"After a pleasant passage, beguiled by reading, some pleasant company we chanced to meet, and some novel and stirring specimens of Southern life, we reached Mobile at 11 P. M. on Thursday evening, March 8 ; and in the refreshment of a good night's rest, and a cordial welcome from the clergy, in the morning, a soothing, strengthening, hour of prayer at Christ Church, a pleasant interview with the Rector of St. John's, in the vestry of his beautiful and churchlike edifice, and a kind and hospitable home with an earnest, zealous layman, who had invited and expected me, I found the best compensation for absence from home and weary journeying, and genuine satisfaction in the thought of the cause which I am set to plead, and the great work which is given me to do. As I pass from North to South, and through extended States, in many counties of which the privileges of the Church are unknown, I realize more the extent of the field and the great need of laborers, and zeal and effort to enter on it, and gather the ripe harvest, for God and Heaven."

"The Bishop White Missionary Tree."

THE Rector of a parish in a distant city, writes as follows:—

"We have organized our Sunday-school as a Domestic Missionary Society, by the name of 'The Bishop White Missionary Tree,' each class being a branch of the tree: and, I trust, that this tree will yield a plentiful harvest at the termination of our year of culture."

We commend this interesting plan as an example, and hope to hear of forests of such trees growing luxuriantly and producing abundant fruits.

An Act Appropriate to the Season.

THE following is an extract of a letter, accompanying the contribution of a member of St. Andrew's, Providence, R. I. We give it, in hopes that others may be stimulated to 'go and do likewise.'

"The inclosed piece of gold I have treasured as a memento of the past, but am prompted to offer it by the thought, that the indulgence of my own feelings may be at the cost of the bread of life to some suffering soul. May it in its silent mission accomplish good in proportion to the sacredness of the associations which are sundered in sending it forth."

Acknowledgments.

DOMESTIC MISSIONS.		
THE Treasurer of the Domestic Committee acknowledges the receipt of the following sums, from Feb. 20, to March 20, 1855:—		
Rhode Island.		
Providence—St. Andrew's, add'l, (self-denial of a member,)..	5 00	
Vermont.		
Fairfield—Trinity, ½.....	1 38	
Sheldon—Grace, ½.....	10 63	12 01
Connecticut.		
New-Haven—Trinity, for Cal... 10 00		
		Northford—St. Andrew's..... 2 57
		Oxford—St. Peter's..... 5 00
		Wallingford—St. Paul's..... 13 57
		Waterbury — St. John's, for
		Waukesha, Wisconsin..... 25 00
		West Hartford—St. James's.... 6 12 62 26
		New-York.
		Brooklyn—Christ, Miss Petit, ½.. 2 50
		Hempstead—St. George's..... 16 56
		New-York — Annunciation, (a
		member)..... 15 00
		St. Mary's, of which \$2 28 is
		from Sunday School..... 4 36
		St. Matthew's..... 15 00
		Pottsdam—Trinity 22 00 75 42

Western New-York.			North Carolina.	
<i>Oxford</i> —Miss Butler.....	5 00		<i>Leakesville</i> —Rev. J. R. Lee, ½..	1 00
<i>Sackett's Harbor</i>	1 00		South Carolina.	
<i>Utica</i> —Calvary.....	14 00	20 00	<i>Camden</i> —Grace.....	26 40
New-Jersey.			<i>Charleston</i> —Grace, for South West.....	34 00
<i>Belleville</i> —Christ, (2 individuals,).....	6 00		St. Michael's.....	100 85
<i>Glasboro'</i> —St. Thomas's.....	7 00	13 00	St. Philip's, of which \$10 is for Florida, and \$40 50 for South West.....	50 50
Pennsylvania.			<i>Columbia</i> —Trinity.....	126 30
<i>Easton</i> —“Some communicants,” thro' Rev. J. Rogers	10 00		<i>Grahamsville</i> —Holy Trinity, for Illinois.....	35 00
<i>Philadelphia</i> —St. Peter's, of which \$5 is for Rev. Mr. Chamberlaine, Minnesota; \$10 for Oregon; \$17 50 for Rev. W. Adderly, of Iowa; Gen., \$135.....	167 50		<i>Mount Pleasant</i> —Christ.....	3 00
<i>Pittsburgh</i> —St. Peter's.....	38 00		<i>Pee Dee</i> —Prince Frederick.....	100 00
<i>Pottstown</i> —“In the name and in memory of Amelia.....	10 00	225 50	<i>Spartansburgh</i> —Advent, for Cal. Upper St. John's—St. Stephen's, for South West.....	135 00
Delaware.			<i>Winyaw</i> —Prince George Parish, for Bp. Scott.....	3 00 624 05
<i>Laurel</i> —St. Philip's Chapel.....	2 00		Georgia.	
<i>Marcus Hook</i> —St. Martin's.....	1 00		<i>Augusta</i> —Atonement.....	20 51
<i>Middletown</i> —St. Ann's, add'l... 4 00	7 00		<i>Clarkesville</i> —Chapel of Holy Cross, for Indians.....	5 00 25 51
Maryland.			Ohio.	
<i>Ann Arundel Co.</i> —All Hallows', of which ½ is for Minnesota, 14 50			<i>Cincinnati</i> —St. Paul's, a lady, for Minnesota.....	40 00
<i>Baltimore</i> —St. Luke's.....	60 56		<i>Dayton</i> —J. Powell, Esq.....	5 00 45 00
“St. Michael's.....	11 00		Mississippi.	
<i>Frederick Co.</i> —Zion Parish, (a lady), ½.....	5 00		<i>Kirkwood</i> —St. Philip's, 2d contribution.....	31 25
<i>Prince George Co.</i> —St. John's Parish, ½.....	5 00	96 09	Alabama.	
Virginia.			<i>Huntsville</i> —Nativity.....	50 00
<i>Columbia</i> —M. B. Carrington, Esq.....	5 18		<i>Liberty Hill</i> —St. David's.....	13 00 63 00
<i>Hanover Co.</i> —St. Martin's, Miss Catharine Berkley, for Chinese in Cal.....	5 00		Illinois.	
<i>Lunenburg and Cumberland Parish</i> —From Mrs. J. W. Wilson, \$2; Mrs. Ann E. Neblitt, \$1 50; M. A. W., 75c.; Mrs. L. A. S., 50c....	4 75		<i>Chicago</i> —Atonement, ½.....	6 00
<i>Lynchburgh</i> —St. Paul's.....	2 00		<i>Farmington</i> —Calvary.....	5 00
Mrs. C. P. Speed, of which ½ is for Oregon and ½ for Kansas.....	5 00		<i>Limestone Prairie</i> —Christ.....	7 75
<i>Meherren Parish</i> —“A little boy, who sold his chickens that he might have money for the Missionaries”.....	20		<i>Ottawa</i> —Christ.....	4 43 23 18
<i>Middleburgh</i> —Emmanuel, for Iowa.....	30 00	52 18	Wisconsin.	
			<i>Oconomowoc</i> —Zion.....	5 00
			<i>Racine College</i>	5 00 10 00
			Miscellaneous.	
			“M.” for California.....	5 00
			Total.....	\$1,396 37
			Total since Oct. 1st, 1854.....	\$21,677 58

ERRATUM—In the March No., “Worthington, St. John's, S. School,” should have been under the head of *Ohio*, instead of *Indiana*.

FOREIGN MISSIONS

OF THE

Protestant Episcopal Church.

APRIL, 1855.

AFRICA.

JOURNALS OF MISSIONARIES.

SINCE the publication of our last number, we have received several parcels from our Missions on the West Coast of Africa, containing extracts from journals, a portion of which we insert at this time. The following extracts are from the

Journal of the Rev. Jacob Rambo, Cavalla.

AN EXCURSION UP THE CAVALLA RIVER.

Wednesday, April 19.—I left the Cavalla Station at seven o'clock this morning, in company with Rev. Clement F. Jones, (native deacon.) We went across the country two and a half miles to Di-ima-Lu, a town on the Cavalla River. We there hired a canoe, having men already with us, and embarked about nine o'clock, A. M.

This is the *second* visit I have made up this beautiful and picturesque stream. After my former visit, more than two years since, I described briefly some portions of this river. Its scenery is not grand, but certainly interesting and attractive; but there are none between here and Sierra Leone, that I have seen or heard of, that at all compare in beauty or grandeur to dozens of rivers in the United States. Yet there is much in the scenery on some of the rivers here to interest the traveller, and almost

make him believe, for the time, that it rivals everything he has ever seen. The country is always green, and where there are high hills, prominent rocks, occasionally deep ravines, extensive forests, overhanging palms and clustering vines, as is the case fifty miles up the Cavalla River, one may well lose himself for a short time, and imagine that he is permitted this once to behold almost a paradise. One is, however, soon persuaded of his error, when he comes in contact with the natives. If he is a new-comer, and has little or no experience in dealing with them, his pleasant reveries will often be disturbed, and he will soon be tried, and perplexed, and harassed to the height of human endurance.

The missionary traveller, however, becomes, or should become, inured to all annoyances, and gladly bear them all, that he may, in obedience to the Saviour's command—"Go and preach the Gospel to every creature" within his reach. We came to win these poor, ignorant, unprincipled creatures to Christ, who died for them. This was the glorious errand on which we were to-day permitted to go.

After leaving our place of embarkation, we ascended the river some three or four miles before we saw another town. The width of the river at this point was about half a mile, and it widens somewhat in places further up the stream. At the distance of fifty miles up, it narrows but little, and is deep enough in the "rainy season" to be navigated that distance by small steamers.

We passed two towns, and continued four miles farther up the stream, which along that part of it is extremely meandering and beautiful. The banks rise in some places from 20 to 25 feet; and now and then extensive forests of large trees are seen. Then again rice farms of the natives are noticed, containing in the aggregate from 100 to 200 acres of rich alluvial soil, or loam and clay mixed.

We reached Hidie, the place of our destination, about eleven o'clock. This is about eleven miles from our Cavalla Station. There are three villages in this settlement—one being very small. It is near the smallest one, up a small stream, where the "GRAND DEVIL" has his seat. Like the Temple of Mecca, it has its devotees, going on long pilgrimages, to see for once in their lives this wonderful place.

The "Grand Devil" or [Demon], who, as the natives would say, "*passes all other Devils*," is wont to perform his "*lying wonders*" behind, or in the hollow of a rock; of course no white man would be allowed to go too near it, as the poor dupes are not. I did not even ask for the privilege. This wonderful, "*invisible one*" is said to work all kinds of cures, tell fortunes, solve hard and knotty questions, and so may be said to have, in the native-sense, all knowledge and all power.

The truth is, a Devil-doctor, who has skill and tact for his business, secretes himself behind the rock, he, perhaps, first learning through some accomplice all about the pilgrim—his name, his family, his character, and the object of his visit. This has been learned privately from the stranger without his hardly being aware of it. He, on the day appointed, takes his stand as directed, near enough the mysterious rock to communicate with its still more mysterious inhabitant. With amazement he listens to a voice that seems to come as it were from the sepulchre, and tells him almost all the things that he ever did. The spirit has told him what he wished to know, he receives an answer of peace, at least such an one as he hoped to receive. The dupe pays his enormous fee to some assistant, and goes away and "*speaks the wonders all abroad*." Hundreds, no doubt, annually, come far and near, thus to be deceived and fleeced.

We found the villages nearly deserted, the people being busy on their

farms. At last, however, we gathered from all the towns about twenty-five persons, who came and sat down under the shade of some large trees, and listened to the blessed truths of the Gospel. We sang a Grebo hymn, repeated the commandments, prayed, and "preached unto them Jesus and the Resurrection."

As is generally the case, even with the most ignorant and degraded heathen, they sat entirely still, and remained perfectly quiet during our opening exercises and preaching, in all nearly an hour. This settlement belongs to the Bahbo tribe, and has never been visited by more than three of our missionaries, at long intervals. They know, therefore, but little of the Gospel. I thank God that I was permitted to go and preach again to them, for I preached during my first visit there.

We were hospitably entertained by the head man, who killed a fowl, made some soup, and boiled some rice. We ate out of a wash-basin, (used only in this way by the natives,) and being hungry, our dinner tasted very palatable.

At two o'clock we left this place, and returned and preached in the towns in the same tribe before-named. As at the first place, our congregations were small, but attentive and quiet. They have heard the Gospel as seldom as the others, though not so distant. These two villages, with the three just visited further up the river, may number in all from 1,500 to 2,000 souls. What multitudes and multitudes of poor heathen throng both banks of this river, for a hundred miles! How few of them ever heard and understood the import of the blessed name of Jesus! They go on, year after year, in their dark and sinful course, none "caring for" their precious "souls." Now, however, God has raised up and commissioned a native Evangelist (with me to-day) whose principal work will be to go "far hence, to these Gentiles," that they, too, may learn the way of salvation through the Crucified Saviour!

Sunday, April 23.—Preached as usual in Oranh Idaede and Dodo Lu, two of the five villages at Cavalla. The congregations at this time of the year are small, principally children. Some, however, who were in town to-day, might, if they would, have come and heard the Gospel; but, like many in christian lands, they "made excuses." Afternoon, held Sunday-school as usual in the first-named town.

Thursday, April 27.—Lectured this evening to the usual congregation at Cavalla, including missionaries, teachers, scholars, and native christians.

Visit to Five Bahbo Towns on the Sea-beach.

April 28.—Rev. Mr. Jones accompanied me also to-day. I found it extremely fatiguing travelling the long line of the beach, covered with soft sand, under an almost vertical sun, and a cloudless sky. The farthest town we reached was distant about twelve miles from our station at Cavalla. As usual, during the farming season, all these towns were nearly deserted, and our congregations ranged from twenty to thirty hearers, including children.

Our visit seemed acceptable, and our message tolerable to these people, who have heard the gospel, very seldom, for some years. In all these five towns there is an aggregate population of from 2,000 to 2,500. During the past ten days Mr. Jones and myself have visited and preached to some of the people in *ten* of the *fourteen* Bahbo towns.

We hope to visit them, as often as other calls will permit. The Rev. J. Musu Minor, (native deacon,) will occasionally take these beach towns in his round of Evangelical labors.

I reached home at eight o'clock in the evening, (having started at eight o'clock, A.M.,) almost overcome by the excessive heat and arduous labors of the day, notwithstanding I had hammock-men. These, however, became much fatigued, so that it was necessary to walk much of the way.

May 4.—Lectured in the School-house at Cavalla, to the usual congregation, on Missions.

May 5.—Made another tour up the Cavalla River to Hidie, the same settlement I visited last month. Mr. Jones accompanied me. I preached, under the same spreading trees, to a much larger congregation than I had before. Persons came from the two largest villages to the number of about forty adults, and a number of children. They gave the usual attention to the message of Eternal Life. It is always a great privilege to preach the gospel, but it is especially so where there is so much need for it, and where the poor ignorant hearers pay such good attention to the discourse. May the word spoken to-day prove the "savour of life unto life" to those who heard it.

At two o'clock, P. M. we left Hidie to return homeward. Preached also as we came down the river in Nyaro and Teblebo, both belonging to the same (Bahbo) tribes. We had here also excellent congregations for the season. In the first we preached outside the town, under some large trees, to about fifty adults and a number of children. The congregation in the latter village was not so large, but the village was smaller than the other. We feel much encouraged in our visits up the river. Whilst the heathen will hear, we shall never cease to pray and hope for their conversion to God. On returning home, found a letter informing me that Captain Elliott, of the English brig "Constance," lying at Cape Palmas, is willing to take me to Bassa Cove, that I may visit the scene of my future labors.

Embarkation and Voyage to Bassa Cove.

May 6.—Having packed my trunk last evening, I took leave of friends at Cavalla early this morning. Dr. Steele accompanied me to the Cape. I found the vessel would not leave under several days.

May 10.—Went on board the "Constance" early this morning. She is a trading vessel, and has poor accommodations. The wind was very light, and the current against us, and therefore we did not weigh anchor to-day. Our vessel will sail for Bassa Cove, 160 miles up the coast, touching at Garaway, twenty miles from Cape Palmas, and Sinoe, eighty miles distant.

May 12.—Though we weighed anchor yesterday, the wind was too light to make much head-way. We anchored again till this morning, when, setting sail, in a few hours we anchored at Garaway. The Captain came here to buy rice and live stock for the use of the ship. I hold prayers every evening on deck, which the officers and crew attend.

Sunday, May 14.—Natives came on board to trade this morning. As the Captain is not a pious man, he began to traffic with these heathen. But hearing the noise of business early in the morning, I went on deck, and expostulated with the Captain, who immediately dismissed the natives till the following day. I preached at ten o'clock, A. M., from Malach. iii: 8,

"*Will a man rob God,*" &c. ; lectured in the evening from Matthew, vi : 24, "*Ye cannot serve God and Mammon.*" Through the day the sailors read tracts and other religious books, so that the day was, I believe, profitably spent.

May 15.—Weighed anchor, and set sail for Sinoe.

May 18.—Anchored this morning at Sinoe. We have encountered some adverse winds and currents. Went ashore at nine o'clock, and took lodgings. Since my first and only visit to this place, *five* years ago, it has much improved. The population of the country has nearly doubled by emigration. Greenville, the chief town, numbers some four or five hundred inhabitants. There are some neat, comfortable private dwellings; three houses of worship; two schools, and nine stores. The services of our Church, and a school, are asked for, and in a few months a missionary will be sent here by Bishop Payne.

May 19.—Visited, with Rev. Mr. P., three settlements, up the river. We ascended the stream in a canoe, and reached Bluntsville, the most distant of the villages, about 8 miles from the beach. We found some good soil, and thrifty farms. But this country is most noted for its good and industrious mechanics. Were kindly received at every place we visited.

May 20.—Lectured this afternoon to some sixty persons, nearly all children, at the Methodist Church.

Sunday, May 21.—Morning, preached in the Presbyterian Church to some 40 persons. Afternoon, preached in the Methodist Church to about 100 persons.

May 22.—Early this morning we set sail for Bassa Cove, with a fair wind, but not a strong one.

May 25.—Anchored yesterday afternoon at Bassa Cove, but did not come ashore till this morning. We landed on the beach at the new settlement of Lower Buchanan. This is in a beautiful situation, commanding a fine view of the harbor and the ocean. The land is of good elevation. Our new mission house will be built within half a mile of the centre of this town, within 150 yards of the beach. The situation, all things considered, is well chosen, being retired, and having a commanding view, and plenty of sea-breeze.

The materials for the Mission-house are being collected; some of the lumber has been purchased at Sinoe, and in a few days is expected to be delivered on the premises. I took lodgings at Upper Buchanan, at the mouth of the three rivers--the Mechlin, St. Johns, and Benson. This place numbers about three hundred inhabitants, but it is too low, and too near the mangrove swamps, on the rivers, to be healthy. Edina, on the opposite side of the estuary, is about as large as the last mentioned, and is open to the same objections. There are few good houses in either of these places; some six or eight stores, and two houses of worship in each.

Visits to Liberia and Native Settlements, and Religious Services in Bassa County.

Sunday, May 28.—Preached in the afternoon in the Methodist Church at Upper Buchanan, and at night in the house of Mr. L., where I board, to thirty persons, Liberians.

May 30.—Borrowed a boat, and ascended the St. John's river, some 10 miles from its mouth, to the upper Liberian settlement. The river is not so meandering as the Cavalla, but wider. It is not so long, but has beautiful banks, and much fertile land, some of which is very well cultivated, and yields a variety of tropical fruits and vegetables.

There are residences on the north bank of the river, some of them on well chosen sites, from thirty to forty feet above the level of the river. The settlement of Bexley extends several miles along the river.

There are two or three native villages on, or near the banks of the river, within the distance named above. These are Bassas. They are much fewer, in that vicinity, than they were formerly. They are retiring, as the Liberian settlements advance inland.

Returned, and spent the night with Rev. Mr. Goodman, missionary of the Northern Baptist Board; preached to some thirty-five native scholars, and teachers connected with his station, from John iii: 14. For a number of years no white missionary has been in the field, (belonging to this Board,) till last year. Mr. G. and lady are encouraged in their work. They purpose going farther in the interior, so as to be more in the midst of the Bassas to whom they are sent.

June 1.—Returned to Buchanan with Mr. G., in his boat.

Sunday, June 4.—Preached in the Methodist Church, at Edina, to one hundred persons, from Luke x: 42.

June 9.—Went four miles up the Benson river, and taking a winding path, with my canoe, men walked half a mile farther to King Peter Harris' town. It is not large, containing only twenty or twenty-five huts, principally small. They are, however, very well built for African huts. They are made of sticks, cemented inside and out with clay. They have verandahs all around, and have wide berths of plaited bamboo inside, elevated two or three feet. They have thatched roofs and ground floors, like the Greboes. They number only about one hundred souls in this village, which is very few, compared with the Greboes. Indeed, few of the Bassa villages are larger than this.

I found but few people in town, and preached to some six or eight adults. King Peter speaks broken English, and is very influential in the tribe. He has a number of villages scattered over considerable territory, under his influence. He professes to be very willing to have missionaries settle anywhere among his people, some of whom are already under the protection of Liberian laws. Little, comparatively, has yet been done towards christianizing the Bassas, whose territory embraces some 10,000 square miles, and their numbers are variously estimated from fifty thousand to one hundred thousand.

June 10.—According to previous engagement, went up the St. John's again, to Bexley, to spend a few days more with Rev. Mr. G. In the afternoon visited a Bassa village, opposite Bexley, of which *Mr. Vonbrunn*, an educated and Christian native, is the chief. This village numbers about one hundred souls. Mr. V. lives in a civilized style, and acts a magistrate, (under Liberian government,) and missionary. He is said to be exerting an excellent influence among his people. He is the son of a chief, and was principally educated at the *Fourah Bay* Institution. Mr. G. preached in the small chapel, to about sixty persons, principally strangers from the interior.

Sunday, June 11.—Preached in the Mission-house, where Mr. G. resides, (no chapel,) to about fifty natives, a number of them from the villages around. Mr. G. preached to rather more in the afternoon.

June 16.—Preached at Mr. Vonbrunn's chapel to about sixty persons, belonging principally to his village. These congregations are always quiet and attentive.

Saturday, June 17.—Returned to Buchanan, and preached in the Baptist Church, at night, from John iii: 18.

Sunday, June 18.—Preached, in the afternoon, in the Methodist Church, from 1st Peter, iv: 18. A call is made by the Liberians for the service, and ministry of our Church, and for a High School, both of which, I hope, in the good Providence of God, to commence next year. Numerous applications have been made by parents for their children.

June 20.—The Barque "Shirley," of Baltimore, arrived at Bassa Cove today. I shall immediately engage my passage to Cape Palmas. Got a number of letters from friends at home. These are always heartily welcome.

June 24.—Our new Mission-house has not yet been commenced, but nearly all the lumber, &c., is ready. The carpenters not yet ready. Building is always tedious in Africa.

Sunday, June 25.—Preached in Buchanan.

Return to Cape Palmas.

June 26.—All being on board the "Shirley," she set sail this morning, winds and tides ahead, and we drifted up the coast somewhat.

July 2.—We have been a whole week making 80 or more miles. Anchored this evening at Sinoe.

July 4.—Sailed for Palmas.

July 6.—Anchored at Cape Palmas, and went directly to Cavalla, through a driving rain, having been absent just about two months. Found all very well except Dr. Steele, who is sinking under consumption. He is ready and waiting for the Saviour's call.

Death and Funeral of Dr. Steele.

Tuesday, June 11.—Our dear brother in Christ, *T. Ramsay Steele, M. D.*, calmly fell asleep in Jesus this morning, at 9 o'clock. He had long made his peace with God, and death was to him a most welcome messenger. It was a privilege to witness so calm and happy a death-scene; full of comfort, full of instruction. I made several visits to his sick bed, within three days, and always found the Saviour *precious* to our brother. He "cast all his care on him," and he was sustained during his last conflict.

Bishop Payne, and myself, performed the last rite of sepulture at 5 o'clock, P. M. His funeral was attended by all our missionaries, teachers, scholars, and others on the mission premises, and also by a number of natives from the villages around.

Regular Duties.

Sunday, July 16.—Preached in Oranh Idaede, and Dodo-Lu, as usual. The congregations are generally small at this season. The heathen, in fact, never love the Gospel, till they begin to feel the need of it.

Thursday, July 20.—Lectured in the School-house, at Cavalla, to the usual congregation, from Hebrew iv: 9.

Sunday, July 23.—Preached, as usual, to small congregations in two villages at Cavalla. Sunday-school in the afternoon.

Sunday, July 30.—Preached to a large congregation in Oranh Idaede. I arrived in the village just as a large number of the people were returning from administering sassa-wood to a woman, accused of witchcraft. She had vomited the poison, and was released from custody. I preached to the thirty hearers against this and other of their heathen abominations. All sat still, and quietly listened to the truth. Too few, alas! ever practice it, though they often assent to it.

The congregation in Dodo-Lu was also larger than usual, and was attentive. Sunday-school in the afternoon, as usual.

Thursday, August 3.—Lectured in the School-house, at Cavalla, on the "*Spiritual Results of Missions.*"

Friday, August 4.—Started at 7 o'clock this morning, accompanied by Rev. C. F. Jones, on a visit to the Bahbo towns, on the Cavalla river. Before we could launch our canoe at Di-ima-lu, three miles from the Cavalla station, a shower set in, and delayed us nearly an hour. It, indeed, was followed by others, which prevented our reaching the two upper towns. We went four miles up the river, from the place of embarkation, and preached in two towns, Teblebo and Nyaro. The congregations were large for the season: about fifty adults in the first, and forty in the other. As usual, all were attentive. The Gospel, though a new thing to them, still does not excite much curiosity. They ask no questions; raise no objections; admit the truth of everything one says, even against their gree-gree system, and yet they go on living, thinking, believing, and doing, just as they always have done. The Gospel seems to make but little impression. Yet God, in his own time, will cause it to be "quick and powerful," and to accomplish the purpose "for which it is sent."

The Third Meeting and Services of the Cape Palmas Convocations.

Friday, August 11.—Preached the Missionary sermon at the convocation this morning, at eleven o'clock, in the School-house, at Cavalla, from Galatians vi: 9. This was the opening discourse. In the evening a missionary meeting was held in the same place, when each missionary read a report of his labors since the last convocation, and several addresses were delivered.

August 12.—Rev. J. M. Minor lectured at 7½ o'clock this morning. The business meeting was held at eleven o'clock.

Sunday, August 13.—Rev. C. F. Jones lectured at 7½ o'clock, A. M., and Bishop Payne confirmed two native youths. I preached in two native villages, at 9½ o'clock. Rev. G. W. Horne preached at eleven o'clock, and Bishop Payne delivered the closing sermon in the evening. The Lord refreshed us by his presence and blessing.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND MISSIONS.

Missions in Northern India.

THE following extracts from a private letter lately received from the Rev. J. Stuart Jackson, M. A., Missionary at Delhi, in connection with the *Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts*, are printed by permission of the Warden of St. Augustine's College, Canterbury. The letter is dated—"In tents near Agra. October 22d, 1854."

" You will not expect that I should as yet have gathered any considerable experience in Missionary life, or any very intimate knowledge with the workings and forms of belief of the Hindoo and Mussulman mind in India; but I may say that there is a great deal more mind and thought among the people than I could have expected. A very little experience is enough to convince one that a superficial, unthoughtful exposition of religious truth is distasteful, and except for the inherent weight of Scripture truth and Scripture expressions will be utterly despised by them.

In Calcutta I was very kindly received by Principal Kay, of Bishop's College, and after a short stay at the College I came up the country as far as Benares with him, and again, after an interesting stay with him in that place, the centre of Hindoo learning and superstition, I arrived at Delhi in the month of February. It is a very large and fine city, with very many educated Mahomedans, but for the most part a gay, thoughtless population. My work up to this time has been almost confined to studying the language. I have not as yet begun to preach even to the native Christians, as I am afraid of throwing discredit upon Christian services, by adding the mistakes of language to the imperfection of thought incidental to us all, and not least to me.

"With regard to the teaching of native Christians, and preaching to the natives generally, I am expecting to find great use in the writings of St. Augustine and other fathers; for the abundance of illustrations in them is precisely the style adapted to the Eastern mind: they seize and enter into an illustration with wonderful readiness and pleasure. This would be a useful point for your Indian students in the College, that along with sound and strict reasons for the various articles of Christian belief, they should treasure up every illustration that may clear up, and even serve as an ornament to, Christian truths.

"One of the things which strikes me most in the religious aspect of India, is the prevalence of Deism and Pantheism, which are, in reality, numbering more disciples than, it is probable, any other creed: the common villager you will constantly find holding these opinions. They are both to be met, as far as I can see, only by opposing the certainty of revealed truth to the uncertainty of human reasoning, especially upon such abstruse matters. The seed of these erroneous systems has been education and advancement without Christian teaching. Western knowledge has alienated the mind from idolatry; but there has been nothing but Deism, or the Pantheism of the Veda, to fill up the blank. The history of Pantheism would be a very useful study to your Indian students. There are some very excellent papers on the subject in late numbers of *The Missionary*, published at Bishop's College.

"The Mussulman controversy is now uppermost in our minds. There are two Mahommedans in these provinces who are writing against Christianity; they are well acquainted with the letter of Scripture, though they do not seem to have entered into its spirit at all. One of them is a good English scholar, and attacks Christianity with the arguments of Strauss and the other European infidels. The point especially at issue just now is the integrity of Scripture, and they try to throw doubts on it by means of the various readings. They do not deny there was an original Gospel; but they say that it consisted only of the words of Christ, which were revealed to him. They have learnt from the form of the Quarân to regard no words as Scripture which are not spoken in the person of God. The words must be strictly Divine as well as their meaning. Hence they quite reject the Epistles as inspired: indeed they speak of St. Paul with bitter irony and enmity. The majority of Mussulmans have no adequate books of instruction on these points: it is a want which the Missionaries in these provinces are wishing to supply. Your Indian students (plenty they are, I hope, and strong in heart and mind and body for this pressing work) will find it a great point to master well the defence of the faith against the heresies which arose early in the history of the Church, and which are in effect being produced again here, the same in substance, though newly combined. But after all, it is a text which Missionary life in India will especially confirm, that 'the sword of the Spirit is the word of God.'

"My general impression with regard to the advance of Christianity in Northern India is, that it has made very little entrance as yet. In a few places, it may be hoped that it has been doing a secret work in leavening the masses, and that it may produce its effects sooner than outward appearances would indicate; but the field is so vast, and sown in so few small patches, that we ought to think we have done nothing as yet. We must carry out our precious seed as it were to an unknown soil, and await the time when it shall appear as God's husbandry.

"I am just returning from my first visit to the villages in company with a friend. . . . I have not this time been able to help him in preaching; but I hope next year to be able to preach in the villages. It has been a useful visit to me, as introducing me to the country people. There are not many listeners, but these villages have not been much visited as yet. After awhile they gain more confidence and are much more anxious to hear.

"Our own plans at Delhi are not as yet sufficiently formed to write about. After awhile I shall hope to tell you we have some good machinery at work.

"We have passed through our first hot season very well, without any illness, and only suffering from confinement, which the cold weather will soon make us forget. It is now setting in. . . ."

New-Zealand.

The *Colonial Church Chronicle* says:

Before these pages appear, the Bishop of New-Zealand will probably have left England. The vessel which is to bear him back to his Diocese is the "Southern Cross," a little schooner of scarce one hundred tons burthen. The stern forms a roomy and comfortable cabin for the Bishop and Mrs. Selwyn, whilst the centre of the vessel is intended to serve as a school and home for the native boys whom the Bishop may select from the islands of his Diocese, to train as future ministers and schoolmasters among their heathen countrymen.

Archdeacon Abraham gives, in a letter to the S. P. G., an interesting account of the working of Deacons as schoolmasters :

" You asked about the Deacon-schoolmaster system adopted here. As long as we can get the person to work the system heartily, it answers admirably. The people like it, and it is the only mode of procuring a livelihood for the clergyman, unless, (as is too much the case,) he abandons the work for a private tuition of a higher kind. It has never been fairly tried here, as in every case the work has been thrown up for the more lucrative and less irksome work of higher education. But the error is a great one, as the steadfast adherence to the parish school would have trained up a body of parishioners, who, in a few years, would be the staunch friends of the Church and clergyman. I have at the present time an application from a small community near here, (which I cannot supply, and which the Bishop will, I hope, meet,) for a Deacon-schoolmaster, to whom they will pay £45 per annum for clerical ministrations, and about £30 per annum more for schooling. This, with a small grant from the Church funds, will be better than many an English curacy, but certainly worse than most clerks or laborers in the colony receive. I do not know whether it is a thing to be deplored or not, perhaps I incline to the negative, that the Clergy are the worst paid people in the community ; and that men, perfectly ignorant of the primary elements of education, receive double their salaries. Yet the difficulty of getting men cannot be denied, or unfelt. In England I never understood what now so fearfully presses upon us all, the need of that command, Matt. ix. 37, 38, and of obedience to it."

Natal.

The Bishop of Natal is engaged in preparing and printing an Elementary Zulu-Kafir Grammar, and in reprinting, in an improved form, the translation of St. Matthew in Zulu, made by the American Missionaries.

The "Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge" have printed for the Bishop the first Zulu-English Dictionary, of which the MS. was given to his Lordship, by a gentleman at Maritzburg. The Missionary party, during the ten weeks of sailing, will be able to study the language, and to land in Natal with some knowledge of it. The Bishop hopes to sail before the end of the month. The Missionary party will number thirty-seven, of all classes—clergy, catechists, ladies, mechanics, and laborers, including children, who, with twenty-six already despatched, including farmers, &c., will make sixty-three souls to be provided for. The Rev. C. F. MacKenzie, M. A., Fellow of Caius College, Cambridge, is appointed Archdeacon of Maritzburg, not of Natal, as stated in the newspapers. The Bishop's journal is in the press, and will probably be published during the present month.—*Col. Church Chron.*

Mauritius.

On the 8th of last September, the acting Governor of the Island laid the foundation stone of the new Church at Mahebourg, the head-quarters of one of the regiments stationed on the island, and a place of large population. The Church, (to be called Christ Church,) is of early English design, and it is hoped will be ready for consecration on the arrival of the new Bishop of the Mauritius, the Rt. Rev. Dr. Ryan.—*Ch. Journal.*

Borneo.

The island of Borneo is not, formally, a part of the British Empire; and it has been kept out of a Bishop ever since the year 1851, by the repeated

failure of Parliament to pass the Missionary Bishops' Bill. We are glad to see, however, that the Queen has at length given her consent to the consecration of the Rev. Dr. McDougal to the See of *Labuan*, an island which does belong to Great Britain, and is sufficiently near to Borneo to answer all practical purposes.—*Ch. Journal*.

Guiana.

Mr. Lambert McKenzie, a colored student, who passed through his course at S. Augustine's College, Canterbury, and was approved by the Board of Examiners of the S. P. G., sailed for Guiana on the 17th of January.

The Colonial Church Chronicle abridges the following from *The Voice of Pity for South America* :

A few scattered remnants of the Caribs are still found in British Guiana. A warm friend has been raised up to them in the Rev. William Austin, Rector of St. John's, Essequibo, who has been laboring for more than twenty-five years among planters and plantation people, numbering 7,000, and scattered over a parish thirty miles long, and hundreds of miles deep. This servant of Christ has sought out the Caribs with such zeal and success as to have brought together 230 to form a congregation. On the Saturday the Indians assemble from their hunting grounds—tarry on the Sunday on his premises, where they have erected convenient lodges, and receive Christian instruction from him. The Lord has so blessed Mr. Austin's labors, that 50 Caribs are communicants. His daughters share their father's zeal. They have learnt the Caribese language, and have under them a boarding-school of 30 girls, several being orphans. These are maintained in food by the Christian Caribs. The Misses Austin are their gratuitous instructors in Christian doctrine, reading, writing, reckoning, and sewing. They have this year the help of an Indian woman.

INTELLIGENCE.

CHINA.

ADVICES have been received from Bishop Boone, dated Shanghai, 1st December last.

The Bishop writes thus with regard to the

Importance of Strengthening the Mission :

"I am most anxious to have this Mission strengthened, and, of course, do not mean to object to the sending out of married men, if they are suitable for our work. All I meant to suggest was, that in the present disturbed state of China, with exchange so much against us, our policy was to have single men rather than married, if the single men can be had ; but let us have both single and married, as they can be had, until we fill up our complement of ten presbyters."

With reference to the often-mooted point, whether *preparatory theological study should be completed at home*, the Bishop observes :

"From the experience I have had, I am now prepared to agree with those who think that students should finish their theological studies in the United States."

Political Affairs.

"China," the Bishop observes, "is more quiet just now. The rebels seem to be repulsed both north and south, and we have nothing to fear from the Imperial Government. Indeed, anarchy is our most dreaded enemy ; but the prospect improves. I think the Imperialists will retake Shanghai before very long, and then, probably, trade will improve, and quiet return to this neighborhood."

AFRICA.

Extracts from a Letter of Bishop Payne.

"CAVALLA, NEAR CAPE PALMAS,

"WEST AFRICA, Nov. 13th, 1854.

Mission High School at Monrovia.

"It is sincerely hoped that the project of a college on the Mission premises at Monrovia will meet with favor in the Committee and in the Church. In proposing a college, I would not be understood to advocate the futile attempt to have a fully developed establishment at once.

"We have, as yet, no Mission-house at Monrovia, and Mr. Crummell has had, and still has, difficulty in securing a comfortable abode. Undoubtedly, we must have a Mission-house somewhere in the town ; and the most suitable place, by far, that we could have for this purpose, is the one which I have selected on the extremity of Cape Mesurado—retired, healthy, and at the same time sufficiently near to Monrovia. Now, while erecting the necessary Mission-house, it would involve but little additional expense to make provision for the accommodation of ten or twelve boys, as at Mount Vaughan. This building might be constructed with reference to forming a portion of the college

proper in future years. Such is the object I propose and advocate as of immediate expediency and necessity. About two thousand dollars, it is believed, would suffice to erect a permanent stone building for the purposes here contemplated. Are there not friends already to respond to the call here made?

Return of Mr. Rogers to the United States.

“Before this reaches you, probably, information will have reached you that Mr. Augustus Rogers, lately a faithful and successful teacher at this station, was suddenly compelled to withdraw from the Mission by a very acute disease. He took passage in a Hamburg vessel, with the view of returning by way of England.

Rocktown and Fishtown Stations.

“The Rev. Mr. Wright takes Mr. Horne’s station at Rocktown for the present. The buildings at Fishtown are being gradually removed to the new site, the object being not to incur much expense on this account during the present year. Only our native carpenters have been thus far employed there.

Estimates for 1855.

“I send you herewith an estimate of expenses for the Mission for the year 1855.

“The estimate of \$2,000, both for Orphan Asylum and Bassa Cove Mission, you will observe, is exclusive of the salaries of Missionaries to be employed in connection with them. I have thought this necessary during the first year of the actual operation of the two stations, to meet the extra expenses of out-houses, fences, &c., &c., always involved in opening stations where everything has to be provided by the Mission.

“It devolves upon your Committee, however, to regulate our expenditures according to the means provided. The consideration just adverted to—namely, that all buildings and improvements must be made at the expense of the Mission—kept in mind, can alone save us from the charge of extravagance by friends at a distance. The truth is, that until the improvements here last year, we had never a comfortable dwelling, nor even

decent out-buildings. The Girls' School-house is now really commodious and comfortable, though provided at an expense which has much troubled me, notwithstanding my consciousness of doing all in my power to be economical.

"The Boys' School-house, put up ten years ago, of stone and mud, (by a man who knew nothing of stone-work,) is now only a little better than the girls' house was before the present improvement. I hope, therefore, with the Committee's approbation, to replace it during the coming year.

Importance of Educational Establishments.

"Every year's experience raises my estimate of the value of educational establishments in this country, whether in the colonies or amongst the heathen. Our High School at Mt. Vaughan begins now to bear fruit. Two teachers will go forth from it next year, one of whom, and also a Junior Scholar, feels called to the ministry; while during a recent gracious visitation, all the members of the High School, with the exception of a little boy, have made a profession of religion.

Encouraging Aspect of the Mission.

"At this station, as you know, a Christian village has been formed from the boarding-schools, having in it native carpenters, blacksmiths, and masons; while the women, besides 'guiding the house'—in many instances with great propriety—are the washerwomen and seamstresses for their families and the schools. Both departments of the school have likewise efficient assistant teachers, trained in the departments. Besides these, employed at this station, one (Bedell) has been sent to Rocktown, and another (H. Humphries) to Taboo. We hope to send out at least one more the coming year. God, too, continues to add to His Church from this source. *Twelve*, during the present year, have been received into communion from the schools, and two are candidates for baptism. Let us praise God for His grace, and, in thankfulness, do all we may to make the schools and school-buildings efficient and comfortable.

Trials and Wants.

"The past year has not been without its discouraging features to the view of the Church. *Three* laborers in the Mission have

died ; while, from various causes, *four*, one male and three females, have been withdrawn from it. I believe I truly represent the feelings and sentiments of those who do remain when I say, it has caused no discouragement here. 'It is the Lord : ' 'He doeth all things well,' is the sustaining conviction of heart and mind. But, seeing 'the harvest truly is plenteous, and the laborers are few,' we cease not, with thousands, as we believe, in the Holy Church Universal, to pray the Lord of the harvest to send forth laborers into *His harvest*. And the conviction is abiding, that since it is *His* harvest, and He knows its need, and is more interested in it than we can be, and prompts the prayers for the needed supply, that supply will not be withheld.

"I am thankful to be able to add, that, with the exception of Mr. and Mrs. Wright, who appear to suffer more than ordinarily frequent attacks of fever, the health of the Mission is good."

The estimate of expenditure which the Missionary Bishop submits with the foregoing letter reaches the sum of \$30,000. When examined, the Foreign Committee perceive the great importance of granting the full amount asked for. Yet they are constrained to inform the Bishop that, at present, the whole appropriation must lie on the table, with almost the certainty that, when acted upon, it must be with a crippling reduction of fully one-third.

MONROVIA.

A LATE mail brings the following intelligence in a letter from the Rev. Alex. Crummell, dated 11th January, 1855 :

Destruction of the Missionary's Dwelling by Fire.

"A sad calamity has just befallen us, which has shorn us of our little property, and thrown us into a state of great confusion. On Tuesday evening, an hour before dark, while we were all absent from our residence, save our domestics and children, the house took fire, and in a very brief period was reduced to ashes. As yet we are entirely unable to discover the origin of it ; and it seems doubtful whether we ever shall.

"Every possible effort was made by our fellow-townsmen to quench the flames, but in vain. The town is ill supplied with water, and at this season (the dry season) the few wells afford but a partial supply. The citizens, however, succeeded in saving our library, almost entirely. The young men of the town performed prodigies. I have never seen, anywhere, more self-devotedness, than was exhibited by them on this sad occasion. It causes the greater surprise to me, from the fact that there has been no larger fire here for many years, and they have had no experience; and their zeal and daring must, therefore, be regarded as the outburst of generous enthusiasm.

"Save our library, and a few articles of furniture, we have lost nearly everything. My dear Bro. Greene stands up in one suit of clothes, under and outer, and that is his all. The two Mission youths are in the same condition. My children are as badly off as they, if not worse. Mrs. Crummell and myself have as good a fortune as the rest of our household; but we feel that we have great cause for thanksgiving to Almighty God for the preservation of our lives, and the retention of health, and courage, and trust, and an onward going spirit."

Manifestations of Kindness and Sympathy.

"We feel grateful for the manifestation of such generous, hearty regard and interest on the part of our fellow citizens, for the hospitality which has been shown us, and a discovery of a personal interest in our well-being, which nothing but some such an event as this could have brought out to view. 'We thank God and take courage.'

"The respectable house of 'McGill, Brothers,' entrusted S. F. McGill, Esq., ex-Governor of Maryland, with the sum of \$50, as an expression of sympathy, and to aid us in our necessity. I thank God for the existence of such 'public spirit' in this house, as well as for their personal aid in a straitened time. I had written letters for you the day before the fire; but they are either burnt or lost, and I shall have to make this suffice."

Affairs of the Mission.

"You will be glad to hear that our work is still happily advancing here. Our congregation is still on the increase. Since my last letter, our Sunday-school has become larger: No. on the roll, 70; and last Sunday there were 46 in attendance.

"A new field is just opening to us amongst a part of the population, which seems to have been overlooked. On the outskirts of the town there are poor people, some of whom tell me they have not been to Church, some one, and some four and six years. We commence a night-school among these next Monday evening, and the Sunday after we hope to begin a Sunday-school in their midst—a second Sunday-school.

"In this little town there seems no bounds to Christian labor, had we but time, and means, and help.

"This letter leaves us all in a state of quiet, health, and calm happiness. We feel that our loss is but a unit; but that our mercies are multitudinous. When I call to mind the recent dreadful disaster at 'Corisco,' with the sad loss of life among our Presbyterian friends, I feel that we have great cause to be thankful for the place in which we have suffered less, and for the saving Providence vouchsafed us."

"Please publish the following:

Cards of Acknowledgment.

"The Missionaries in charge of Trinity Church, Monrovia, acknowledge, with the sincerest gratefulness, the sum of sixty dollars (\$60), through their fast friend, J. H. Watmough, Esq., purser of U. S. frigate Constitution, being a collection made 25th June, 1853, at St. Thomas's Church, Whitmarsh, Montgomery County, Pa., to aid in erecting a Church at Monrovia.

"They tender their best thanks to the Rector of St. Thomas's Church, for his thoughtful interest in this portion of the household of faith, on this benighted coast, and to the Right Rev. Bishop of Pennsylvania, who, they understand, was present on the occasion, and gave it his sanction and the powerful support of his voice and words.

"The Missionaries in charge of Trinity Church, Monrovia, beg to acknowledge the generous Christian interest of J. H.

Watmough, Esq., purser, and Lieut. Rodgers, of the U. S. frigate Constitution, who have aided us by their sympathy when in our port, and bestowed upon us, liberally, gifts of Tracts, and Prayer Books, and Bibles, besides the aid of contributions, and commending our needs to the consideration of their friends in the American Church."

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

THE Treasurer of the Foreign Committee acknowledges the receipt of the following sums from Feb. 20, 1854, to March 20, 1855—

Vermont.

Fairfax—Christ.....	5 50	
Fairfield—Trinity, ½.....	1 37	
Sheldon—Grace, ½.....	10 62	17 49

New-Hampshire.

West Claremont—Union.....	3 00	
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Connecticut.

Bantam—St. Paul's, ½.....	13 26	
Bethlehem—Christ.....	4 00	
Bridgeport—St. John's.....	50 00	
Christ, \$57 25; S. S.,		
\$2 75.....	60 00	
Milton—Trinity, ½.....	3 26	
Naugatuck—St. Michael's.....	10 00	
New London—St. James's.....	104 18	
Northford—St. Andrew's.....	4 13	
Statford—Christ, Af., \$17 51;		
Chi., \$13 78.....	31 29	
Waterbury—St. John's.....	211 46	
Weston—Emmanuel, \$5; M. J.,		
\$2.....	7 00	498 58

New-York.

Brooklyn (Heights)—Grace, \$59;		
Af., \$2 50.....	61 50	
Christ, Miss Petit, ½.....	2 50	
Castleton, S. I.—St. Paul's, addi-		
tional.....	4 50	
Fort Edward—St. James's.....	11 06	
Malone—St. Mark's—from offer-		
ings of—for Africa.....	5 00	
Monticello—St. John's.....	3 00	
New Windsor—St. Thomas's.....	9 60	
New-York—St. Mary's.....	4 12	
St. Bartholomew's.....	491 62	
St. George's, add'l.....		
J. H. Earle, Esq., 100 00		
Additional.....	100 00	
Intercession, (Car-		
mansville).....	12 76	
Oak Hill—St. Paul's.....	50	
Plattsburg—Trinity, S. S., Af.,		
12 03.....	12 03	
Sandy Hill—Zion.....	2 68	
Sing-Sing—St. Paul's.....	20 00	
West Farms—Grace, S. S., Ed.		
W. Rodman, Af., 25 00		
Miscellaneous—"M. for the Afri-		
can Mission".....	5 00	
"A friend".....	5 00	
Rev. Dr. Turner, for Cavalla		
Messenger.....	50	876 37

Western New-York.

Geneva—G. L. R., sub. for Ca-		
valla Messenger.....	50	
Sackett's Harbor.....	2 00	2 50

New-Jersey.

Belvidere—Zion.....	5 00	
Camden—St. Paul's, T. P. C.,		
Ann. Cont., Af.....	6 00	
Madison—Grace, \$12 92; S. I.,		
\$8 08, Ch. at Cavalla.....	21 00	
Princeton—Trinity, for Church		
at Monrovia.....	25 00	57 00

Pennsylvania.

Bristol—St. James's, Chi., \$25;		
S. S., Chi., \$39, by Rev. H. B.		
Barton.....	64 00	
Carbondale—Trinity, for Bassa		
Cove.....	5 00	
Germantown—Christ, S. S., class		
A., for sup. orphans at Cape		
Palmas, \$22; S. S., for Af.,		
Christmas Off'g, \$40.....	72 00	
Holmesburg—Emmanuel, add'l.....	2 00	
Honesdale—Grace, Miss. Soc.,		
Chi. and Af., ½ each.....	50 00	
Marcus Hook—St. Martin's, \$8		
25c; Chi., \$1 75; add'l, \$1		
for Af.....	11 00	
Montrose—St. Paul's Mis. Soc.....	25 00	
Philadelphia—Emmanuel, (Ken-		
sington), ed 2 Af. boys, Cape		
Palmas, \$40; Fem. Bible		
Class, ed. Af. girl, do., \$20.....	60 00	
St. Andrew's, Fem. S. S., Chi. 85 10		
St. Philip's, Ladies' For. Mis.		
Soc. for Buchanan city, Af.....	50 00	
St. Peter's.....	50 00	
St. Jude's, ½.....	37 50	
Philadelphia Co., Mantua—St.		
Andrew's.....	6 00	517 63

Delaware.

Christiana Hundred—Christ.....	31 09	
Middletown—St. Anne's, (Apo-		
quinimink).....	6 00	
Wilmington—St. Andrew's.....	50 00	87 09

Maryland.

Anne Arundel Co.—All Hallow's		
Parish, Af., \$2 50; Gen., \$10. 12 50		
Baltimore—St. Luke's.....	51 41	
St. Paul's.....	110 00	
Baltimore Co.—St. Michael's,		
for Rev. A. J. Rich.....	10 00	

<i>Charles Co.</i> —Durham Parish, by Rev. R. Prout, \$10; Mrs. M. Mason, Af., \$5; Mrs. Sarah Dysen, \$5.....	20 00
<i>Frederick Co.</i> —Zion Parish, a lady, $\frac{1}{2}$	5 00
<i>Hagerstown</i> —St. John's, by C. C. H., Af.....	14 18
<i>Leonardtown</i> —St. Andrew's, Miss Jeannette Briscow.....	5 00
<i>Prince George Co.</i> —St. John's Parish, $\frac{1}{2}$	5 00
<i>Washington, D. C.</i> —Mrs. J. C., by C. C. H., Af.....	50 233 69

Virginia.

<i>Alexandria</i> —Fairfax Parish. Christ Church, by Rev. C. B. Dana.....	40 00
<i>Berryville</i> —Grace.....	73 50
<i>Bottetourt Co.</i> —Fincastle, St. Mark's.....	19 50
"Buchanan, Trinity, Grace, \$3; gen., \$20 50.....	23 50
Boyden Chapel, $\frac{1}{2}$; Af., \$225; Misses Christ, \$2 75.....	5 00
<i>Charlestown</i> —Zion, by C. C. H., Af.....	58 50
<i>Fluvanna Co.</i> —Columbia, M. B. Carrington, Af.....	5 17
<i>Lunenburg Co.</i> —Cumberland Pa- rish, Mrs. J. H. Nelson, \$2; Miss A. D. Whittle, \$2; Mrs. M. A. Whittle, \$1 50; Mrs. L. A. L., \$1 50.....	7 00
<i>Lynchburg</i> —St. Paul's, \$1; Cav. Messenger, 6 copies, \$3....	4 00
<i>Mecklenburg Co.</i> —Old Church.....	7 00
St. Andrew's, \$9 03; Dr. Rob. Baskerville, \$5; Miss S. C. G., \$5.....	19 03
<i>Middleburg</i> —Emmanuel Ch.....	35 00
<i>Norfolk</i> —Miss M. J. W., sub. to Cav. Messenger.....	55
<i>Petersburg</i> —Grace.....	85 00
<i>Rockingham Co.</i> —Port Republic. Shepherdstown—Trinity, by C. C. H., Af.....	26 00
<i>Miscellaneous</i> —Mrs. J. C. Wash- ington, Af., by C. C. H.....	50 00 461 00

North Carolina.

<i>Elizabeth City</i> —Christ, S. S., ed. "William Francis Martin," Africa, $\frac{1}{2}$ yr.....	10 00
<i>Leakesville</i> —Epiphany, Rev. J. R. Lee, $\frac{1}{2}$, \$15; Miss Betty Johns, $\frac{1}{2}$, \$1; T. P. Nelson, Esq., \$1.....	17 00 27 00

South Carolina.

<i>Aiken</i> —St. Thaddeus.....	7 28
<i>Barhamville</i> —Ch.....	80 00
<i>Bluffton</i> —St. Luke's Epis. Coll., \$24 31; Bluffton S. S., mite box, \$5 68, ann. cont. pledg- ed to Rev. Mr. Hening, ed., High Sch. Af., from Mrs. M. R., Mrs. J. R., Miss H. R. and Mrs. J. S., \$20.....	50 00
"J. S., ann. pay't scholarship High School, Af.....	100 00
<i>Charleston</i> —St. Philip's, Africa, \$62 45; Chi., \$31 50; Ed. Mary Bowman, Af., \$20; Colored Members for Af., \$41 68.....	155 63

<i>Clarendon</i> —St. Mark's.....	74 85
<i>Grahamville</i> —Holy Trinity, Af., \$25; for Bibles for Af. \$11 28.....	36 25
<i>Prince Frederick Parish</i>	10 00
<i>Richland</i> —Zion.....	38 22
<i>Waccamaw</i> —All Saints', Af.....	255 00
<i>Wilton</i> —Christ.....	20 00 827 23

Georgia.

<i>Ogeechee Mission (colored)</i>	10 00
<i>Savannah</i> —Christ, day sch. for support of child at Shanghai, \$25; ed., "Ed. Neufville," Af., \$20; Mrs. Hill's school, \$5 Athens, \$5.....	50 00 60 00

Florida.

<i>Key West</i> —St. Paul's.....	16 00
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Alabama.

<i>Huntsville</i> —Trinity.....	20 00
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Mississippi.

<i>Jefferson Co.</i> —Church Hill, Christ Ch.....	50 00
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Kentucky.

<i>Louisville</i> —St. Matthew's, ed., Af., "Wm. Wilberforce.....	43 00
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Ohio.

<i>Dayton</i> —J. Powell, Esq.....	5 00
<i>Gambier</i> —Harcourt Parish.....	15 00
<i>Lancaster</i> —St. John's, \$10; S. S., \$7.....	17 00
<i>Newark</i> —Trinity.....	4 30
<i>Springfield</i> —Christ, R. M., \$5; Mr. C., \$5; Com. off'gs, \$15. 25 00	
<i>Steubenville</i> —St. Paul's.....	20 00 86 30

Illinois.

<i>Chicago</i> —Atonement, $\frac{1}{2}$	5 00
<i>Farmington</i> —Calvary.....	5 00
<i>Limestone Prairie</i> —Christ.....	7 00 17 00

Michigan.

<i>Detroit</i> —Mariner's Ch., semi- ann. coll. for For. Miss., Af.....	10 00
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Missouri.

<i>Lexington</i> —By Rev. D. Clark- son.....	4 00
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Wisconsin.

<i>Delafield</i> —St. John Chrysostom, for Af.....	4 00
<i>Marquette</i> —Trinity.....	2 00
<i>Racine</i> —Racine College.....	5 00
<i>Stevens' Point</i> —Rev. J. Greene.....	1 00 12 00

Arkansas.

<i>Little Rock</i> —An individual, ann. payment for scholarships in Af. and Chi. Missions.....	45 00
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Miscellaneous.

"M," for Foreign Missions.....	2 50
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Legacy.

Estate of Mrs. M. Lewis, Pal- myra, W. N. Y., by G. W. Cuyler, Esq.....	500 00
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Total February 15, to March 20, Total June 15, 1854, to March 20, 1855.....	\$4,435 10 \$35,340 13
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